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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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Railway Budget Under Fire

All-Out Attack On 'Benthall Raj'

Congress Party Cut Motions Passed In Assembly

NEW DELHI, February 21.

The Assembly today passed two Congress Party Cut motions.

The first was moved by Mr. Ram Narain Singh to discuss the inconvenience of Third Class passengers and was passed without a division.

The second Cut moved by Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar sought to discuss Indianisation of the higher grades of the Railway Service and was passed by fifty-one votes to forty.

Babu Ram Narayan Singh, moving the Congress Party cut motion to reduce the demand under the head Railway Board by one rupee to discuss the inconveniences to third class passengers, said that in all the 23-page speech of the War Transport Member, there was not even a word of sympathy, let alone the provision of amenities for third class travellers. The revenue derived from the lower class passengers was about eighteen times more than the higher class passengers' contribution, and the number of third class travellers was ninety times as great as the other classes. Yet nothing had been done to improve their condition.

From the time he purchased the ticket up to the completion of the journey it was one long, hard struggle.

Mr. N. M. Joshi accused the Government of partiality towards higher class passengers. As against 32,000 first and second class seats, there were a million third class seats. Mr. Joshi urged an equitable distribution of the resources of the railways between all classes of passengers. For the few upper classes, Government had provided waiting rooms, refreshment rooms and dining cars, while the third class travellers had been utterly neglected. There were some trains where only higher class passengers were permitted to travel. It was the third class man, Mr. Joshi said, who needed relief and comfort because he was travelling under difficult conditions, and he should not be excluded from such trains. He had been raising this question almost annually and he appealed to the House to take up the matter in a crusaders' spirit. He urged that Government should tell the House every year how much money they had spent in providing amenities to third class passengers.

Mr. Joshi said that Government should introduce rationing and a system of priorities of the available seats in the upper classes.

"Instead" he said: "Government are issuing tickets to people who want to attend races and reserve berths for them."

Mr. Basith Chaudhry (Muslim League) expressed strong objection to the War Transport Member's statement that as the "Travel Less" campaign had failed, he was thinking of restriction travel by using the Defence of India Rules, as though the third class passenger did not have enough trouble already in conditions in which carriages could be reserved for the military by merely writing the word "reserved" in chalk or even by a military occupant of carriage merely saying it was reserved.

RAILWAY BOARD'S APOLOGIA

Col. H. W. Wagstaff, Staff Member, Railway Board, pointed out that discomforts of travel were not restricted to third class passengers. They were shared by all though they were more in evidence in the case of third class

(Continued on Page 5)

EDITORS WARNED

LUCKNOW, Feb. 21.

It is reliably learned that the U. P. Government have administered a stern warning to "The Leader" of Allahabad, "Ujala" of Agra and "Pratap" of Cawnpore for the publication of an article entitled "Police Raj in the United Provinces."—A. P.

PATTON'S TANKS GAIN 5 1/2 MILES

Allies Take Six German Towns And Clear Three

SHAEF (Paris), Feb. 21: Marshal von Rundsetdt is now estimated to have 50 battalions—about 25,000 men—in the field against Field-Marshal Montgomery's British and Canadian troops advancing down the Rhine-Maas corridor.

Fighting is continuing in and around Goch with the Germans holding out stubbornly in its south-east corner where the Canadian Army's positions have all been improved in the immediate area of the counter-attacks in the past 24 hours.

In the Calcar-Emmerich-Cleve triangle new floods due to the blowing off of the canal dykes have brought the operations to a standstill. There is no fighting along the Rhine.

United States Third Army troops in a sudden spurt northward are within 2½ miles of the important German town of Saarburg on the Saar river, eleven miles south of Trier. Between the Moselle and the Saar rivers near Saarbrug Gen. Patton's tanks have gained 5½ miles capturing six German towns and clearing three.

GERMAN ATTACKS DENT CANADIAN FRONT

Vicious German counter-attacks have dented the Canadian line somewhat in a bitter see saw battle on the Goch-Calcar Road but Canadian troops are continuing the task of establishing a solid base between the Maas and Rhine. German forces in the area between the Our and the Pruem are being increasingly threatened by the American pincer movement. In the Saar-Mosile triangle the American Third Army has made good progress and a surprise thrust across the Moselle yesterday gave the Americans new lodgment of German soil

EISENHOWER'S COMMUNIQUE

Gen. Eisenhower's 'communique' to-day said:

East of the Goch-Calcar highway we have captured the villages of Halvenbcom and Buchholt. Approximately 10,000 prisoners have been taken since the attack in the northern sector began.

Our ground forces have entered Binscheid about four miles east of intersection of the Luxembourg-Belgian-German border. To the south-west our forces reached the Dasburg-Lutzkampen Road along a two mile stretch north of Dahnen

In the Vianden area we entered Bivels to the north and to the south-east we cleared Oversgegen and took Korterich.

Our units have captured Stockem. About five miles to the east Allied elements after a surprise crossing of the Moselle River north of Remich occupied Wincheringen, while other units captured Talzen just north of Remich and advanced to the vicinity of Rommelfangen, four and half miles south-west of Saarburg. Farther to the south-east our troops have captured Weiten and are clearing Freudenberg. Fierce fighting is in progress in Orscholz, two miles south of Weiten. South of Saarbrucken our elements occupied several towns including Alstingen Zinzingen, Hesseling and Gross Blittersdoff. Farther east, Klein Blittersdorf on the German bank of the Saar River, has been cleared.

Fourteen enemy aircraft were shot down and 39 destroyed on the ground. From all yesterday's operations 16 bombers and 24 fighters are missing.—Reuter.

Five Belgians Executed

BRUSSELS, Feb. 21: Five Belgian traitors, of whom three were members of Waffen S.S. have been executed in Antwerp, Reuter.

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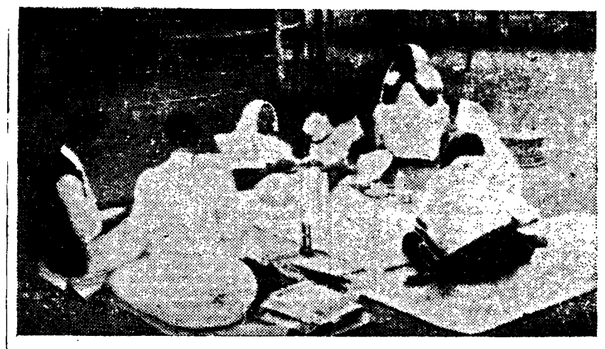
SANITATION AND HYGIENE SCHEMES FROM KASTURBA MEMORIAL FUND



Mahatma Gandhi outlined tasks for the Secretaries of the Provincial Committees of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund assembled at Wardha in the Khadi Vidyalaya Hall on Thursday last. Photo shows Mahatma Gandhi, busy in studying constructive programme, snapped with his private Secretary Mr. Pyarelal, Dr. Shushilal Nayer and others outside his hut.

Nazis Fight On 12 Fronts

Russians Within Twenty Miles Of Danzig Free State Boundary

BERLIN, Feb. 21: To-day's German Communique reported fighting on twelve sectors of the eastern front. Firstly, north-east of the Hron river in Hungary, where there is bitter fighting for the remainder of the Soviet bridgehead; secondly, near Schwarzwasser and north of Ratibor; thirdly, south of Breslau; fourthly in the Lauban-Guben area where the Russians are exerting their main pressure; fifthly, on the Oder between Fuerstenberg and Oder Bruch; sixthly, between Pyritz and Arnswalde; seventhly, on Tuchel Heath east and west of the Vistula, where there is bitter fighting for every yard of soil; eighthly, and ninthly, Poznan and Grudziadz, the defences of which are holding out; tenthly, East Prussia; eleventhly, south-east of Libau where the Russians launched a large scale attack on a broad front; and twelfthly Southern Samland.

Koniev's Drive To Guben

MOSCOW, Feb. 21: From Reuter's correspondent: Marshal Koniev's tanks pressing forward towards Berlin are to-day moving over the last approaches to the key junction of Guben, the apex of the vital defence triangle guarding the south-eastern approaches to the capital 65 miles away. Guben is already under heavy fire as Marshal Koniev prepares for the final assault.

German resistance has taken on fanatical bitterness all along the front and their losses both in the air and on the ground have risen to new heights. The Soviet offensive has slowed down, but the Russians have gained very valuable ground on the southern bank of the Oder bend south-east of Frankfurt, where several German pockets have been eliminated.

On the northern front Marshal Rokossovsky advancing through the Polish Corridor on a forty-mile front has driven to within about 20 miles from the bounday of Danzig Free State.

NAZI 'DUNKIRK' FROM EAST PRUSSIA?

Soviet aircraft were to-day hovering over the entrance to Danzig Bay in the expectation of a German bid to stage a "Dunkirk" evacuation from East Prussia. A big naval air battle is believed here to be imminent. The Germans in Koenigsberg are staging an all-out effort to break out to the port of Pillau in the belief that ships will be coming to rescue them.

Trapped Germans appear to have entered upon a final mad fury and reported to be firing off stacks of ammunition in all directions. German losses are typified by one division of 6,000 men which has been reduced to 600.

STOP PRESS

RUSSIANS CAPTURE CZERSK

MOSCOW, Feb. 21: Czersk, 18 miles north-east of Chotnice and near the entrance to the Polish Corridor has been captured by Rokosovsky's forces, announces Marshal Stalin in an order of the day.

GERMAN WITHDRAWAL ON WEST BANK OF VISTULA

LONDON, Feb 21: The German News Agency commentator Col. Ernst von Hammer said to-night the Red Army has driven into Breslau from the south penetrating to the vicinity of South Park, but "the formations which made the penetration were wiped out by German troops. On the western flank of the Breslau front the Russians were pushed back to Klettendorf."

Von Hammer reported German withdrawal from western bank of the Vistula at Grundziadg (Graudenz).—Reuter.

Dhobi Talao Reading Room

Echo Of Requisition In Assembly

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

Replying to Mr. Manu Subedar in the Assembly this morning, Commerce Member Sir Azizul Haque said that the Civil Supplies Department originally took a part of the Peoples Free Reading Room and Library at Dhobi Talao. "Government, however, do not intend to occupy the whole of the premises, nor were they aware that the institution was establishrd a hundred years ago. No educational institutions have been requisitioned in Bombay. It was a fact that Government had turned down offers by private individuals to build offices at reasonable rents. Government are doing their best to construct office accommodation to meet immediate demands, and are prepared to construct more accommodation to meet similar demands within the limits of their available resources. Government will follow their existing policy of not requisitioning educational buildings except as a last resort".

The Commerce Member however regretted his inability to give a categorical assurance that no educational institutions would be requisitioned.

GEN. MAYNE ON INDIAN SERVICEMEN

LONDON, Feb. 21: The Indian serviceman has "taken to modern warfare like the duck to water" and is now an equal of any serviceman in the world, declared Gen. Sir Ashton Mayne, new Military Secretary to the India Office, formerly Officer Commanding the Eastern Army in India, and who commanded the Fifth Indian Division at the battle of Keren.

Sir Ashton stated that King's Commissioned Indian officers and Indian Commissioned Officers who number more than 10,000 had proved excellent officers, well able to take the command. Forty of them were Colonels commanding units, and one of them had reached Brigadier status.—Reuter.

Identity Of Alleged Jewel Thief Revealed

NEW YORK, Feb. 19: The "Indian Prince", who is alleged to have been responsible for jewel thefts totalling 35,000 dollars, is revealed to be 28-year-old Sydney Marthanda Pudukota

Educated at Oxford, he claims to be an Indian Prince, saying that his father was the late Maharajah of Pudukottap His mother is living in England.

The Police say that Pudukota, admitting the thefts, told of a pressing need for cash as his own "considerable funds" were not available.

He is stated to have said that he had "only a couple of thousand dollars in the bank here, not nearly enough to maintain my usual scale of living."—Globe.

NAZI BOMB HAVOC IN LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 21: Buildings covering 164 acres were destroyed in air raids in the city of London out of a total of 464 acres of built-up land in every "square mile". High explosive bombs fell on the city, together with 13 parachute mines, 2,498 oil bombs and many thousands incendiaries.

This was disclosed to-day in a "Civil Defence" report, which added that the number of persons killed up to the end of February 1944 was more than 200 with 363 seriously injured and 792 slightly hurt.

From the outbreak of the war on Sunday, September 3, 1939, to the end of February 1944, an aggregate period of nine weeks has been spent under air raid "alert" conditions.—Reuter.

400 Crores Deficit In Central Budget?

TAXATION PROSPECTS; FATE OF ESTATE DUTY BILL SEALED

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, February 21.

According to Lobby anticipations, the forthcoming General Budget which will be placed before the Assembly by Sir Jeremy Raisman on 28th inst. will have a cumulative deficit of over 400 crores. This cannot be covered by new taxation which is already high.

Lobbies anticipate that the Finance Member will largely rely on borrowings rather than taxation for which purpose the rate of interest might be increased in order to draw surplus money from the market. Sir J. Raisman has so far acted on his own dictum of social justice in the matter of taxations. He has tried to draw from spots where the blood has been thickest. He is likely to act on the same principle in his last budget proposals. Stepping up the income-tax may be one of the measures of social justice, and the taxing of the luxuries may be another.

The latter step may include an additional surcharge on telephones and even letters from one and half annas to two annas.

Higher cess and import duty on tobacco, wines and spirits, and toilet requisites may be resorted to. On the other side, the pruning knife is expected to be applied to some of the spending departments, such as the Information Department. Cement, salt, vegetable products, oilseeds, tea and coffee are however completely ruled out, as they are already in shortage and are essentials for both defence and civilian needs of the country.

As already anticipated, the Finance Member is expected to deal in detail About the Sterling balances and Post-War industrial development vis-a-vis income-tax in his budget speech. He is expected to indicate how he proposes to discuss the question of Sterling balances in London next spring.

Fate Of Estate Duty Bill

The fate of the Estate Duty Bill is already sealed. The Mussalmans are opposed to it on religious grounds and Congressmen are opposed to it on grounds of non-national character of the present Government of India. Nationalists are opposed, because of the big money or themselves being affected by the bill. There is no unanimity even among Government members as is evident from lobby talks. This means the biggest blow to Post-War planning and development. For as was explained by Sir Jeremy Raisman in his 1944 budget speech, the proceeds of the Estate Duty were to go to provinces for post-war development schemes.

The Congress party holds that National Government is 'san quo non' of Post-war plan. "Give us National Government and we will support the measure" is its view.

The Muslim League goes one better. It is not prepared to support the bill even on National Government ground for the simple reason that it is opposed to it on religious grounds. These views are being reflected among Government members.

In the light of these developments, there is likely to be a change in Government plans regarding the bill. According to the original plan, the bill was to be introduced in the Central Assembly towards the end of the current session and was to be circulated for eliciting opinions. It is now to be merely introduced, and may share the fate of various Hindu code bills which remain on the Assembly list with no motion to proceed.

I am in a position to state that in case this bill is thrown out, it will not be certified. How the provinces will finance post-war schemes in the absence of money is a question which both the Provinces and the Centre will have to ponder. One method may be to leave the provinces to enact Estate Duty Bill. As far as the centre is concerned the Estate Duty Bill may be a still born child.

AUSTRALIAN PROGRESS IN NEW GUINEA

MELBOURNE, Feb. 21: It is officially stated that Australians have captured strategic heights in the Torricelli Mountains in New Guinea and cleared the Japanese from the vicinity. Larger Japanese forces were contacted in Wide Bay area in New Britain. After the capture of Simbaridge the Australians are pushing on northward to Bougainville.—Reuter.

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LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (JULY).
New York, Feb. 21.

Previous Closing	21.73
To-day's Opening	21.74
Difference	+01
To-day's Closing	21.76
Difference	+03

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Thursday, 22nd February.

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New York, Feb. 21.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors dol. 67-7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 33-1/8.
U. S. Steel Common dol. 63-1/8.
Preference unquoted.

Atlantic Charter— A Guide Not A Rule

LONDON, Feb. 21: Mr. Churchill stated in the House of Commons today: "The Atlantic Charter is a guide and not a rule."

This was his brief answer to Mr. Petherick (Conservative) who had asked whether Article Two of the Atlantic Charter which declares that the powers desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned applied to Latvia Lithuania, Estonia and Poland.

DR. PURDY ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dr. Purdy who escaped from police custody recently while being escorted from Esplanade Police Court to jail is reported to have been arrested at a cottage in Malad where he was staying. The police got information that a person answering the description of Dr. Purdy was staying at Malad. Thereupon, two police officers with a police party went to Malad and surrounded the cottage.

House Trespass By Military

Nazimuddin On Steps Taken In Eight Cases In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21: There had been eight cases of unauthorised entry into private dwelling houses by military men in Calcutta and suburbs said Sir Nazimuddin, Chief Minister replying to a question in the Bengal Assembly today.

Out of the eight cases three were under investigation and another was before court martial. Other four cases were reported to the U. S. Military Police, who arranged for special patrol in the area.—United Press.

Alleged Criminal Assault On Woman

CALCUTTA, Feb 21.

Mr. U. N. Siddiqui, Police Magistrate, Howrah, committed to sessions J. Kane and F. Cousins to stand their trial on the charges of committing house trespass by night and criminal assault on a woman.

It is alleged that in early hours on October 31 last, the accused, armed with a revolver, trespassed in to the house within the Golabari Police Station, District Howrah, occupied by a Hindu family. They broke the bolt of door of a room occupied by a young woman, and both the accused committed assault on her with the result that she bled profusely. While coming out, the accused were surrounded by hundreds of men who collected there on hearing loud cries of the woman. One of the accused fired a shot out from the revolver. They were eventually taken to the Police Station.—United Press.

Purdy who was in Fez and lungi tried to escape by the backdoor, but was foiled in his attempt. Another man who was with him and who was wanted by the U. P. police was also arrested. On searching the person of Dr. Purdy, the police recovered Rs. 600. Police seized about 30 cartridges and some objectionable literature from Dr Purdy's companion.

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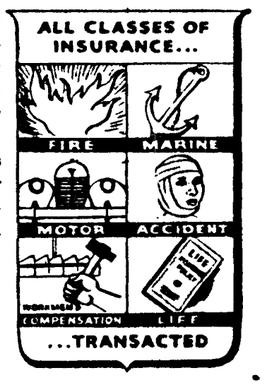

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		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
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	1/2 oz.	32 4 0	37 0 0	0 5 0
Duck	1 oz.	59 6 0	68 5 0	0 9 0
	1/2 oz.	37 15 0	43 1 0	0 6 0
Divco	1 oz.	57 12 0	66 6 0	0 8 9
Beam	1 1/4 oz.	58 9 0	67 6 0	0 9 0
Britto	1/2 oz.	23 2 0	26 9 0	0 3 6
Bewin	1/2 oz.	24 12 0	28 8 0	0 3 9
Kwik Shine	1 oz.	54 8 0	62 10 0	0 8 3
Hygloss	1/2 oz.	22 4 0	25 9 0	0 3 6
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Move For Sind Cabinet-League Conciliation Fails

Internment Order On Syed Condemned: "Ghulam Hussain Ministry Wanted To Achieve Its Own Ends"

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

The negotiations to resolve the differences between the Sind Muslim League and the Sind Premier have finally broken down.

This announcement was made by the members of the Action Committee of the All-India Muslim League at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Sind Provincial Muslim League this evening. The meeting was presided over by Mr. G. M. Syed and was held at his residence. The Premier, however, did not attend the meeting.

Chaudhri-Khaliq-uz-Zaman, Nawab Mohammad Ismail and Qasi Mohammed Isa, members of the Action Committee, addressed the meeting narrating the full account of the final breakdown of the talks. The meeting unanimously passed a resolution condemning the internment order against Mr. Syed and added that the Hidayatullah Ministry had served the order on Mr. Syed in order to achieve its own aims. It will be responsible for any unpleasant outcome arising therefrom.

"EXPEL GAZDAR" RESOLUTION

The meeting also discussed for about an hour the resolution of the Karachi city Muslim League recommending that Mr. M. H. Gazdar should be expelled from the League for three years. The resolution which was supported by Khan Bahadur Mir Ghulam Ali. Home Minister, was later withdrawn.

The meeting adjourned till tomorrow after adopting the suggestions made by Qasi Mohammed Isa in connection with the annual elections of the Provincial Muslim League in Sind.

It is understood that the terms which were offered by Mr. Syed and which formed the basis of the talks included:

That the supporters of Mr. Syed should be given 50 per cent representation in the Ministry, that the Hindus should elect their own representative on the Cabinet, that the Premier should abide by the decisions of the League Assembly Party and that the Premier should not appoint and dismiss any member without consulting the Party.—A. P.

SIND HOME MEMBER ON RESTRAINT ORDERS ON CONGRESS M.L.A'S.

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

The echo of the restriant orders on Congress M.L.A.'s was heard on the opening day of the budget session of the Sind Legislative Assembly to-day when Khan Bahadur Mir Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur, Home Minister, in reply to opposition questions, stated that it ws not the intention of the Government to allow no Congress Assembly members to attend the session. The Congress members, he added, could attend the session with the permission of the District Magistrate.

Explaining why restraint orders were served on them on the eve of the Assembly sessions, the Premier Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah said that the Congress Committees were unlawful associations and as the members enjoyed the privilege of speech inside the Assembly. That was the reason guiding Government who had left the matter to the discretion of the District Magistrates.

The Premier added that a restraint order had been served on Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, leader of the Congress Assembly Party, who, though not a member of the Working Committee, was an important limb of the Congress.

The House then granted leave of absence to Miss Jethi Sipahimalani, Deputy Speaker of the Assembly, Dr. Choithram Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Mr. C. T. Velecha and Lala Menghraj (all Congress M.L.A.'s).

NO INTERNMENT ORDER ON SYED.

When the Home Minister made a statement that no order of internment had been issued against Mr. G. M. Syed, President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, Mr. Gazdar, who had given notice of adjournment motion on the subject, withdrew it. The Speaker, Syed Miran Muhammad Shah, ruled out of order another adjournment motion on the alleged official interference in the Tando Muhammad Khan by-election.

Earlier Khan Bahadur Haji Moula Baksh, brother of the late Mr. Allahbux, and Sardar Bahadur Mir Hussain Baksh, two successful candidates in the recent by-elections, took their seats. The former joined the ranks of the Muslim opposition and the latter sat with the Ministerialists.

Chaudhury Khaliquzaman, Nawab Muhammad Ismail and Mr. Kazi Muhammad Isa, three members of the League High Command, watched the proceedings from the distinguished visitors gallery.

After the Premier had presented the budget for 1945-46 and the supplementary statement of expenditure for 1944-45 the House adjourned till to-morrow.

Confidence In Ghulam Hussain

Sind League Assembly Party's Vote

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

The League Party in the Sind Assembly has passed a vote of confidence in the leadership of Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah, the Premier.

This has cleared the political atmosphere on the eve of the budget debate whereon much interest had centred during past week.

It is learnt that out of the 28 members of the Party only 1 were present at the time of voting. Mr. G. M. Syed who recently met Mr. Jinnah in Bombay in connection with the Sind affairs being among the absentees. Mr. M. H. Gazdar, who was until recently Home Minister, was the only member to oppose the vote of confidence.

Later Mr. G. M. Syed and some other members attended the meeting when the ministerial situation was reviewed. Choudhury Khaliquzzaman Nawab Mohammed Ismail and Mr Qazi Isa, members of the League Action Committee, joined the Party's deliberations. The meeting strongly appealed to both Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah and Mr. G. M. Syed to sink their differences and work unitedly for the larger interests of the province and also for the solidarity of the Muslim League in Sind. The meeting urged them to abide by the majority verdict of the Party.

Later a meeting between Mr. G. M. Syed and Sir Ghulam Hussein was arranged and both met for about an hour behind closed doors in the Premier's chamber.—A. P.

Sind's Prosperity Budget

Provides For Extention Of Compulsory Primary Education To Six More Talukas

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

Sind's first prosperity budget was presented in the Sind Assembly today by Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidyatullah, the Premier.

He revealed a net surplus of Rs 9,93,000 in 1945-46, the Revenue Receipts being Rs. 92,17,14,000 and the Expenditure being Rs. 92,08,11,000.

The Premier said that the Province could now stand on its own legs the Barrage Debt being repaid. This was due to buoyancy in agricultural prices owing to war.

Continuing Sir Ghulam Hussain said that the budget was framed in a mood of controlled optimism. The revenue might be expected to remain high but would not be increasing soon. Land sales which were largely responsible for the increased of the revenue were expected to fall very shortly. He, therefore, warned that the budget would be in deficit very soon if revenue was not developed.

Marked features of the Budget are provisions for extending compulsory primary education to six more talukas and building roads.—United Press.

No Assent From Governor Yet

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

The Sind Land Alienation Bill which was passed in the last session of the Sind Assembly has not yet received the necessary assent from the Governor. The Bill which was piloted by Khan Bahadur Khuhro, the then Revenue Minister, was characterised as class legislation by the Hindus who called it a 'black' Bill.

The two Hindu Ministers in the Cabinet voted against the Bill on the floor the House and made representations to the Governor. The Bill is likely to be creeded back to the Assembly for reconsideration.—A. P.

POST-WAR INSURANCE COMMITTEE

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

The "United Press" learns that a meeting of the Post-War Insurance Committee appointed by the Government of India will be held in Bombay on February 27 and 28. Sir Azizul Haque, Commerce Member, Government of India will preside.

Among the members of the Committee from Bombay are Messrs. J. C. Setalvad, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Mr. A. W. Mellard, and Mr. S. C. Majumdar of the 'Hindustan' who are expected to attend the Bombay meeting.—United Press.

Acute Wheat Shortage In U. P.

LUCKNOW Feb. 20.

Acute shortage of wheat in the province is causing much anxiety to people though Government are doing all that is possible to ease the situation. The Secretary to Civil Supplies Department has left for Lahore in order to accelerate the transportation of wheat from the Punjab to U. P. At the same time there is every likelihood of rationing being introduced in certain towns which are not having total rationing.—Orient Press.

"ONLY POSSIBLE PROGRAMME"

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 20.

Outlining the salient feature of the industrial policy of the Government of Travancore, Sir C. P. Ramswami Iyer, Dewan-President, in the course of his address to the Srimulam Assembly yesterday answered the criticism of the Government's policy citing facts and figures to show that it was the only possible programme under the circumstances.—A. P.

Coal Positoin In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 21.

It is understood that the Textile Commissioner has informed the Millowners' Association that no improvement is expected in the coal position in the near future.

FREE

Youngmen send four annas stamps to first get the miraculously effective medicines for your disorders free for trial to get convinced of their action and avoid deception. For full details send -/4/- stamps for the Guide Book (110 pages). Correspondence kept confidential.

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DISMISSAL NOT WRONGFUL

Deputy Collector's Appeal Dismissed

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania.)

S. R. Wodeyar ..... Appellant (Original Plaintiff).

Versus

The Province of Bombay Respondent (Original defendant).

This was an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Chagla dismissing the plaintiff's suit for Rs. 1,25,000 by way of damages for wrongful dismissal. The plaintiff a Hindu, was the District Deputy Collector of East Khandesh District.

On December 17, 1938, the Government of Bombay directed him to retire forthwith from Government service as punishment for his misconduct in wilfully disobeying the orders of the Collector of his district with regard to the appointment of Talatis. Dismissing the appeal and confirming the order of the trial judge. Their Lordships held that the new Government of India Act of 1935 which came into force on April 1, 1937, did not apply to the plaintiff's case and that under Section 96B of the Old Act he held office during His Majesty's pleasure and his dismissal was, therefore, not wrongful.

About the year 1780 Abraham Louis Breguet produced the overcoil hairspring which bears his name.

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The hairspring is the brain of a watch. It controls the balance wheel. The steel from which it is made is only one-third the thickness of a human hair. Obviously, the making and fitting of such a delicate part is work for highly skilled hands such as those of the craftsmen who produce 'WEST END' watches, which have so faithfully served the Indian public for several decades.

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Directed by S. FAZLI

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Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
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LAL HAVELI

Directed by K. B. LALL

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Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 P. M.
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Advance Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 5

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BARE NAWAB SAHEB

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Reservation 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.

MESSAGE TO SHOPKEEPERS

The Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance has been further amended. Hereafter if an article is sold at an unreasonable price, in addition to the salesman, the dealer or producer and the manager or other person in charge of the business may also be liable to prosecution, unless they can prove that they exercised due diligence to prevent such contravention.

Shopkeepers should therefore exercise greater care and take necessary steps to prevent overcharging by their employees. This is in their own interests and is necessary in order to retain the goodwill of their customers.

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AAA—1578.

Bombay Art Society's

54TH EXHIBITION OF PICTURES

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR HALL

Open daily upto 27th February from 9-30 a.m. to 8-p.m. (S.T.) Admission by tickets available at the door. Book of Pictures Price Rs. 2/- during the Exhibition period.

2190

10TH WEEK OF Prabhat Comedy

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DUBASH THEATRE

Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Matinees Sat., Sun. at 1-0
Plans Open 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

LAST ZENANA SHOW TODAY AT 1 P. M.

JAYANT DESAI'S Joy Hit

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Starring RAMOLA
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.

11TH & LAST WEEK

NEW WEST END

THIS IS THE GUY (NAJAM) for whom RAGINI plays

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IN

MINERVA

27th WEEK

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 Matinees at 1-0 on Sat., Sun., Holidays

BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE

Starring: MRIDULA, SHAMIM, AGHA JAN, DILEEP KUMAR and MUMTAZ ALI.

Produced & Directed by AMIYA CHAKRABARTY

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Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m

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Also running at VASANT TALKIES, Poona NEW LAXMI TALKIES, Surat MOHAN TALKIES, Baroda

Advance Booking 9-30 a.m. to 12 Noon, 3-30 to 6-30 p.m.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Shud 11, 2001.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 8, 1364.
Parsi: Shehrever 22, 1314.
Sunrise: 8-3 a.m. Sunset: 7-42 p.m.
Hightide: 9-08, 23-00.
Lowtide: 4-12, 15-48.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL SESSION: To-day at University Convocation Hall. Business agenda from 11 to 12-15 p.m., Talk: "Institutional are for Problem Children" by Miss Taraporevala 12-15 to 1 p.m. Business Agenda from 3 to 4-15 p.m., Resolution from the Chair. Talk on "Post-War Mass Education for India" 4-15 to 5 p.m. by Syed Nurullah. Talk on: "Capital Punishment"—By Sjt. K. M. Munshi, 5-45 to 6-15 p.m., Demonstration of Indian dancing and lecture by Menaka, at 6-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Beginners Class for Ladies. Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, Thursday, 5-0 p.m.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION DRIVE: To-day at B. I. T. Chawls, Sir I. Rahimtoolah Road, B. Ward, at 7-30 p.m. Lecture in Urdu.

SILVERFISH: Mr. S. V. Mukerjea will speak on "Rabindranath Tagore", at 6-15 p.m., to-day.

HEALTH EXHIBITION: At the Victoria Gardens open from 8-30 a.m. to 8 p.m., to-day, cinema films shown from 8-15 p.m. to 9-15 p.m. (No entrance fee).

CHINA'S CULTURE AND ETHICS: Prof. J. C. Daruwalla who has recently returned from China will deliver a public lecture on "China's Culture and Ethics" to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m., at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, opp. Churchgate Station.

URDU "FLAG" DAY: To-day 500 volunteers from various Urdu Schools will go round the City selling Urdu "Flags".

HINDU STUDENT LEADER RESIGNS. Mr. Vasant Kale, organiser of the Hindu Students' Federation, and President, Bombay Provincial H. S. Federation has resigned from the presidentship of the Federation.

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION. The advice that Catholics should be Catholics in thought but Indians at heart was given by the Right Rev. Fr. Balaguer, S. J., Vicar General, Bombay, in the course of the inaugural address delivered to the Thana Catholic Association last Sunday. Whilst paying a tribute to the activities of the Association, he remarked that unlike reports of other institutions, the report included activities left undone. This he said, showed honesty and courage for very few indeed could admit failures. He congratulated the Association on their decision to substitute floral tributes by issuing cards expressing sympathy and intimating therein the date fixed for a Requiem Mass.

UNIVERSITY SENATE ELECTION: Mr. Ratilal Mohanlal Trivedi, Principal of New Education High School, Ahmedabad, is standing for election to the Bombay University Senate to fill in the vacancy of Prof. B. B. Vyas from the Registered Graduates Constituency.

BOMBAY I. F. L. MEETING. SHOLAPUR. Feb. 21.

The second annual conference of the Indian Federation of Labour, Bombay Province, will be held at Sholapur on March 10 and 11. Mr. Rajani Mukerji from Bengal will preside. Maniben Kara, President of the I. F. L. and Mr. V. B. Karnik, Secretary, and about 150 delegates from the province are expected to attend the session.—A. P.

Progressive Writers' Reception To Dr. Abdul Haq

The Bombay Progressive Writers Association will give a reception to Dr. Abdul Haq, Secretary, Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu, and President-elect of the Bombay Urdu Conference, at the office of the People's Theatre, Indian School of Music, opposite Opera House, to-day (Thursday), at 7-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, Feb. 22.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 8 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Yusuf Effendi. 8-45 Khayal Lalat. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Azambai (Kolhapur). 9-45 Songs (M).

12-30 p.m. Geet. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 Music from Film. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 L. Music. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 Tokyiochya Rastyawaril Tappe (M) 5-15 K. G. Mazumdar. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 For Children. 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 News Commentary (M). 6-50 Music from Film. 7-0 Uddhottar Punarrachna (G). 7-15 Purushottam Solankurkar. 7-45 K. G. Mazumdar. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 Yusuf Effendi. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-45 Pacific Theatre (E). 10-0 Shanti Seldon: Pianoforte. 10-15 Interlude. 10-25 Joan King: Contralto. 10-35 Tangos and Waltzes.

ZENANA SHOW TO-MORROW AT 1-15

RANJIT'S

VISH-KANYA

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

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CAMEL BRILLIANTINE

CITY BUSINESSMEN'S TRIBUTES TO JAISUKHLAL MEHTA

Services To Growth And Protection Of Indian Commerce And Industry Recalled

A time when the Indian commercial community as represented by Chambers of Commerce and the Federation of Indian Commerce and Industry would be called upon to provide the personnel for both Provincial and Central Governments and help to lay the foundation of a powerful, stable and independent India was envisaged by Mr. Jaisukhlal K. Mehta, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber in a speech on the occasion of the presentation of a purse of Rs. 1,35,001 by his friends and admirers as a token of appreciation of his services to Indian Commerce Trade and Industry at the Taj Mahal Hotel, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee presided.

Mr. Mehta also suggested the building of a cadre of secretarial service which would serve Chambers of Commerce with their expert knowledge, training and experience.

Glorious tributes to the invaluable services rendered by Mr Mehta both to the Indian Merchants Chamber of which he has been Secretary since its inception 37 years ago and to commercial organisations were paid by Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Mr. M. A. Master, Sir H. P. Mody, Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Mr. Behram Karanjia, Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Mr Haridas Madhavdas, Mr. Mathuradas Kanji Matatni, Mr. Prataprai Sarabhai, Major S. A. Paymaster, Mr. Mavji Govindji Seth, Mr. Nagindas T. Master and Mr. Ramdeo Poddar.

Messages associating themselves with the tributes being paid to Mr. Mehta were sent on the occasion by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Sir Rustom Masani, Mr. B G. Kher and several others.

SELF-MADE MAN

Mr. M. A. Master said that the meeting was a sincere and spontaneous expression of their appreciation of the silent, solid and self-less services rendered by Mr. J. K. Mehta to the cause of Indian trade and commerce. Mr. Mehta was not one of those men who became great by virtue of a big bank balance, but attained that position by high merits, sterling character and self-less service. He recalled how Mr. Mehta had been the Secretary of the Chamber since it was established on September 7, 1907 with a mission to secure the freedom of the interests of Indian commerce. He had become so identified with the Chamber that it was common to say that Mr. Jaisukhlal was the Chmaber.

Whether it was for the fearless fight of sterling ratio or the merciless exposure of the Back Bay scandals or for the Indianisation of services, he threw himself heart and soul into the problems for the redress of grievances. Mr. Master wished him a long, useful and felicitous life.

MEHTA'S INFLUENCE

Sir H. P. Mody in associating himself with the tributes paid to Mr. Mehta recalled how the Indian Merchants' Chamber had come into existence at a time India was seething with discontent, when Indian interests were still unorganised to agitate for the redressal of manifold grievances of the commercial community. Having been brought into existence by late Sir Manmohandas Ramji, the Chamber had gone through many vicissitudes, juvenile indiscretions, youthful follies and many threats of disruption. It has weathered all these storms and on its records of achievements was recognised as the foremost exponent of commercial opinion in this country. For this, credit was due to Mr. J K. Mehta for the influence, seen and unseen, which he had exerted in building the Chamber. Few examples could be found of such supreme loyalty and devotion to an institution as that of Mr. Mehta.

Mr. J. C. Setalvad hailed him as the greatest exponent of Indian commercial interest. He was not merely a Secretary of the Chamber but a friend, philosopher and guide of the Presidents and Vice-President.

Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola eulogised Mr. Mehta's loyalty and devotion to the cause of Indian commerce and industry.

Sir Chunilal B. Mehta said that India at present was on the eve of an economic revolution. In the coming years it would require not merely capital goods and finance but require even more the services of sincere and able persons like Mr. Mehta to guide its destinies.

In presenting the purse Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee paid a tribute to Mr. J. K. Mehta's courtesy, his unceasing and devoted attention to the cause of Indian commerce and industry and his extreme unselfishness.

NO UNPLEASANTNESS

In the course of his reply Mr J. K. Mehta said that he had the privilege of seeing the Indian Merchants' Chamber grow from strength to strength since its inception under the guidance of leaders of Indian Commerce and Industry like the late Sir Manmohandas Ramji, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, the late Sir Dinshaw Wacha, the late Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola and the late Sir Vithaldas Thackersey. It was a new institution and he was a new man, but the men who guided its destinies were the foremost in their time. He had been initiated into the problems confronting Indian Commerce and Industry by them. He also stated that during his long association with the Chamber, there was hardly an occasion when there was unpleasantness between the office-bearers and the Secretary. He was also happy with regard to the staff.

Mr Mehta recalled how he used to contribute articles on economic and financial questions to the "Bombay Chronicle" under the pseudonym of "Krishodas". He never lost sight of his objective, namely, the establishment of the rightful claims of the Indian Commercial and Industrial community.

In conclusion Mr. Mehta thanked them for their appreciation of his humble services.

KASTURBA ANNIVERSARY

The first death anniversary of Smt. Kasturba Gandhi falls to-day (Thursday). The following are the meetings arranged for the purpose.

Girgaum Dist. C. C. to hold a Sneh-Sammelan, at 7 p.m., at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum. Mr. N. T. Master to preside. Mr. S. K. Patil, Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Smt. Violet Alva to speak. The Bombay Students' Union (Nationalist) and Tardeo and Khetwadi D. C. C. will join the observance.

A meeting at Madhav Baug, at 6 p.m., under the auspices of the Kasturba Gandhi Pustakalaya and reading room. Mr. J. C. Thukkur will preside.

AT KHAR: The All-India Women's Conference to hold meeting at Laxmi-Nagar. Prayers, at 8 a.m. Spinning 8-30 a.m. Women's meeting at 5 p.m. Mrs. Goshiben Captain to preside.

WOMEN'S PRAYER MEEING: Under the auspices of the Gandhi Seva Sena at the Indian Women's Unity Club Hall, Adenwala Mansions, Chowpatty Sea Face, at 4 p.m.

TEMPLE ENTRY BY HARIJANS. Mr. M. D. Dandekar, Secretary of the Service to Harijans Committee of the Congress, writes: Shri Vithal Mahadeo Karpe, owner of Shri Shankar Temple and Shri Vithal Rukmini Temple of late Mrs. Bhagirathibai Lamge (Vanjare) situated at 258, Bapty Road, Kamathipura, has agreed to throw open these temples for Harijans on Thursday, Feb. 22, being the first Anniversary Day of Smt. Kasturba Gandhi. On this day Sjt. Nagindas T. Master and Shri S. K. Patil, will lead Harijans in these temples, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.). His Holiness Shri Shankaracharya, Dr. Kurtakoti will be present to bless the Harijans.

KASTURBA SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND DISPENSARY. The Gandhi Seva Sena is opening a Kasturba Gandhi Basic School for Girls and an Ayurvedic Dispensary in the Village of Shivla in Murbad District, 19 Miles from Kalyan. It hopes to serve 12 villages situated round about the village of Shivla. A member of the Gandhi Seva Sena has been sent to Sevagram to be trained as a basic school teacher. It is hoped that the Centre will begin functioning before the end of May 1945.

PROVIDENT INSURANCE. Under the auspices of the Provident Insurance Companies' Association of India a Conference of the Directors and the Managers of all Provident Insurance Companies in India, will be held in Calcutta in April.

The Reception Committee will make necessary arrangement for boarding and lodging of Delegates from outside Bengal correspondences should be addressed to Mr. Ashutosh Banerjea, Convener, C/o. Beacon Provident Insurance Co., Ltd., 2/1, Mission Row, Calcutta.

Reduction In Price Of Potatoes

A further reduction has been made in the price of potatoes sold at Government Grain Shops and godowns in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District from to-day (February 22) and potatoes are now available at 2 annas a lb. There is now no need to produce ration cards or permits. The shops, however, will not sell more than 28 lb. to any one consumer at a time. Consumers in bulk who require more than 28 lb. at a time should go to the Government godowns at DeLisle Road.

Persons who have registered milk ration cards at centre A/11 till February 21 will start getting their supply from to-day (Feb. 22).

A. A. ZARI EXPELLED FROM LEAGUE

Paid Unauthorised Membership Fees

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At a meeting of the Working Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League held on Sunday last the following resolutions were passed:—

It was resolved that all Primary and District Muslim Leagues should hold their annual elections during the time mentioned in the Constitution and Rules of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League and no extension would normally be granted.

Another resolution was passed calling upon the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee to introduce the teaching of the text of the Quran in Urdu Schools as a compulsory subject without any further loss of time as Mussalmans of all sections including the Sunnis and Shias are anxious that this should be a compulsory subject in the Urdu Primary Schools.

Disciplinary action was taken against Mr. A. A. Zari for paying the membership fees of the ten members from Karwat District who had neither attended nor authorised the payment of the fees. Mr. Zari was expelled from the Muslim League organisation for one year.

Urdu Conference In Bombay

Arrangements for the first Urdu Conference in Bombay are complete. Moulvi Abdul Huq, President-elect of the Conference and the Gen. Secretary of the Anjumane-Taraqqi-i-Urdu (Hind) has arrived. So have several poets including the great literature, Poet Jigar Muradabadi. The Conference begins on Friday, February 23 at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Mohamed Haji Saboo Siddik Institute ground, Shepherd Road, Byculla.

Besides the Mushaira (Symposium of Urdu Poets) which will be held on February 25 at 9-30 p.m. papers on important subjects will be read and a programme for the coming year will be chalked out.

ALL-INDIA OPTICIANS CONFERENCE

A SECOND ANNUAL CONFERENCE of All-India Opticians Association will be held on SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 24th and 25th February, 1945, at 11 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street Fort, Bombay.

BRABOURNE STADIUM

MONDAY the 26th February to 1st March, 1945.

COL. NAYDU GOLDEN JUBILEE MATCH.

Col. NAYDU XI vs. CCI. XI

RATES OF ADMISSION:

NORTH STAND: Season ticket Rs. 4-0-0 Daily ticket Rs. 1-4-0

Tickets available at NORTH STAND

EAST STAND: Daily ticket Rs. 0-10-0

GYMKHANA STANDS: Season ticket Rs. 5-0-0 Daily ticket Rs. 2-0-0

Tickets available from respective GYMKHANAS

Memorable Moments..
Heart beating against heart... hand clasping hand... eyes darting eloquent glances... sweet whispers deepening the silence... all in an atmosphere laden with the cool, lingering aroma of soft and soothing PANAMA. Truly such moments are memorable, and so are PANAMA cigarettes which heighten the Joy and ecstasy.
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INDIAN MILITARY NURSING SERVICE

(TEMPORARY)

SISTERS ARE NEEDED URGENTLY

Applications are invited from State Registered Nurses, aged 21 to 50 years, who are competent in medical and surgical nursing of men, women and children, for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary). They will be appointed direct to the rank of Sister. The experience gained in the service, working with the most up-to-date equipment under specialist doctors and surgeons, is bound to prove useful in a civil hospital appointment after the war.

Attention is invited to the revised rates of pay etc. for the I.M.N.S.(T) given below

COMMISSIONED RANK. **Candidates on appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary) are commissioned in the Military Nursing Services—(India).** ***PAY.*** **A Sister on appointment draws Rs. 230/- p.m. After one year Rs. 258-11-313. After ten years Rs. 335/- p.m. These rates of pay include an allowance for messing but quarters, furniture, fuel, light and fans are provided free.** ***SPECIAL INCREMENTS*** **of Rs. 11/- p.m. for each completed period of three years (subject to a maximum of Rs. 33/-) are admissible for previous professional experience, under certain conditions.** ***ADDITIONAL PAY.*** **In addition to the regular pay, certain additional pay is also admissible for special duties.** ***UNIFORM ALLOWANCES.*** **1st year, Rs. 300/- 2nd year, Rs. 85/- 3rd and subsequent years Rs. 150/-.** ***TRAVELLING CONCESSIONS.*** **On first appointment, candidates are entitled to travelling allowance on temporary duty scale as admissible to first grade officers, and free conveyance of 17 maunds of baggage. During service, on War Leave and on discharge, they are entitled to all the travelling concessions admissible to regular members of the Indian Military Nursing Service.** ***LEAVE*** **In addition to Casual Leave, War Leave up to a maximum of 31 days is granted (subject to the exigencies of the service) after completion of one year's service.** ***OTHER CONCESSIONS.*** **Liberal rates of Disability and Dependents' pensions are admissible. A bonus equal to one month's pay for each completed year of service and proportionately for broken periods at the rate of one day's pay for every 12 days service is also paid, on release, after satisfactory service.**

HOW TO APPLY

Full details and application forms may be obtained from: The Surgeons General, Inspectors General of Civil Hospitals of Provinces. The Principal Matrons of Eastern Command, Southern Army, North Western Army and Central Command Headquarters or from the Matron of the nearest Military Hospital. If you experience any difficulty, please write direct to the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi.

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PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 21: The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 a.m., on Feb. 18:—

Allahabad 82 50 0, BOMBAY 85 67 0, Calcutta 84 60 0, Cawnpore 79 48 0, Cuttack 90 68 0, Darjeeling 45 33 0, Delhi 79 47 0, Dehra Dun 71 42 0, Jacobabad 77 41 0, Karachi 82 60 0, Lahore 70 41 0, Lucknow 81 46 0, Madras 88 69 0, Nagpur 92 59 0, Patna 79 58 0, Peshawar 65 39 0, Shillong 59 35 0, and Simla 44 Nil T.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Unless real world cooperation replaces both isolationism and imperialism of whatever form in the new and independent world of free nations, there will be no lasting security for you or for us.
—Chiang-Kai-shek.

The Bombay Chronicle

WANTED A FRESH APPROACH

There is nothing quite new in what Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan has stated in England about India's constitutional rights, but there is something clinching in his utterances which brings the issues home to all concerned. They remind one of the poet's line "What oft was thought but never so well expressed." They are also made particularly impressive by his political antecedents. One is not therefore surprised to learn that his speech at the Commonwealth Relations Conference made a sensation and is expected to have a lasting effect. It is said that his speech was the only one which was heartily cheered by the Conference. An Australian member is reported to have said to the United Press correspondent: "Your Representative has made a deep impression on the Conference. He spoke with characteristic restraint and dignity and yet did not mince matters as regards India's national demand for independence." The "News Chronicle" has felt constrained to remark that "with free India associated with the rest of the Commonwealth in the defence of its ideals of liberty and fair dealing there would be no room to doubt the influence of the Commonwealth in the evolution of the world." If Tory papers are reticent it may be presumed that they are set thinking rather furiously.

Sir Muhammad was not less impressive in his speech at the dinner given to the delegates to the Conference. This time he made a specific suggestion, presumably in reply to Lord Hailey of the United Kingdom delegation who had said with reference to Sir Muhammad's speech: "For our part let us say that we regard ourselves as now only awaiting the day when India herself will provide a consummation of the policy of full self-government and the policy laid down in the declaration of 1942." Sir Muhammad pertinently replied: "The attitude of His Majesty's Government appears to be that they having announced a policy regarding India, it is now up to India to make the next move. Failing such a move, is Britain released from all further liability concerning India?" He added a specific suggestion that the British Government should announce that it would be prepared to implement any agreed settlement put up on behalf of India within one year from the cessation of hostilities against Japan but that, failing such a settlement, Government would place before Parliament itself proposals concerning the future constitution of India designed to place India on a footing of complete equality with the Dominions. This is only the logical conclusion of the repeated promises made to India that she would be given self-government soon after the war. But the Government, far from making the announcement as suggested is making the promise of 1942 itself extremely vague. Sometimes we are told that only the outlines of the offer stand and sometimes even these are subjected to various and increasing conditions, as if Government was keeping an obscure loophole through which to back out of the offer when the time came to implement it. Now apart from implementing an offer in the future, elementary fairness demands that any offer that is made must be at least definite and unequivocal. The suggestion made by Sir Muhammad is fair and feasible and Government will only stultify itself by rejecting the advice of a tried and trusted friend.

It is interesting to note that in his reply to the Sapru Committee's questionnaire Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande has also suggested a fresh announcement by Government by way of a fresh approach to the constitutional problem. He suggests that the British Government may fix a date for the inauguration of a fully self-governing constitution and announcing that on that date that constitution as framed by a substantial majority and approved by the British Parliament will come into operation whether one or the other party is satisfied or not. This is a far better suggestion than that made by Sir Muhammad as it leaves the initiative to Indians at every stage but the British Government has nevertheless to approve of the Indians' decisions. We share Mr. Deshpande's expectation that the people of India will probably be able to come to terms among themselves if such an announcement as is suggested by him is made and a reasonable period of six months or a year is given. If Government persists in its present policy of refusing to make a fresh approach to the constitutional problem and preventing at the same time the Congress leaders in jail from making their own attempt, the consequences are bound to be worse for Britain than for India.

Frankly Speaking

Big Two In Mid East

We shall know in some greater detail about the results of the Big Three Conference and their discussions at Yalta when the House of Commons debates the subject on Tuesday and Wednesday next. Meanwhile it has been noted with interest that Mr. Winston Churchill in reply to a question did feel justified in interposing the remark that affairs abroad were "rather smoother". There is no doubt that affairs in Europe have been rather smoothed by the Yalta decisions. But Mr. Churchill's satisfaction was not confined to affairs in Europe alone. Which sharpens an already existing curiosity. It now transpires that both President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill devoted significant personal attention to the Middle East and met not Foreign Secretaries only but Monarchs too, including King Ibn Saud—we note with interest that the Big Two met the Emperor of Ethiopia also. How did the Suez Canal and Cairo meetings "smooth" affairs in that part of the world? And what were the "affairs"? Mr. Churchill also has reason to be satisfied, more than satisfied because Yalta left the "Empires" of Europe in Asia and Africa carefully alone.

Lesson Of Iwojima

The Russians are, of course, rendering considerable assistance to their Allies in the Far East even in their neutrality. They have immobilised something like 22 trained Jap divisions in Manchuria. With nearly a million of other trained troops lost to the Japs through American offensives and by-passing strategy and the destruction of Jap Naval strength, the immobilising of another quarter million crack Japs will appreciably ease the task of the Allies. But this does not mean that it nearly solves the problem of beating the Japs. It remains very difficult as the fighting on Iwojima so clearly proves. Well fortified but a ridiculously tiny island, it has taken months of air bombing and days of tremendous point blank bombardment to make a landing possible. Yet, and despite an overwhelming force that has landed on the island, the Japs are making the American invasion difficult and costly. In fact, it is stated that the Japanese are putting up the bitterest and the most determined resistance of the whole Pacific campaign. The Japs will eventually, and soon, too, lose Iwojima but the whole battle has shown that Jap resistance will increase as the Allies advance into vital Jap areas.

Jap Preparations

And this certainly lends grim emphasis to the recent statement of the Chinese Commander-in-Chief in Kunming to the effect that the Japanese are deploying up to 50 divisions or two-fifths of the Japanese army on the Chinese mainland in an attempt to meet a possible American landing on the coast. It is commonly agreed that the Chinese coast will unavoidably have to be invaded from the east in the battle for the defeat of Japan. A frontal assault alone will meet with more fierce resistance than the Japs are putting up at Iwojima. Military assistance from the Chinese mainland will be very necessary. Here enters the contribution that China can make. A Chinese offensive in coordination with American invasion will make a vital difference to the campaign. But for that China needs much more aid than she is receiving.

Another Greek Crisis

There is, we hope, no connection between the two but it is a noticeable fact that a Greek Cabinet crisis has, as reported by the United Press of America, arisen within a few days of Mr. Churchill's visit to Athens. The report gives two causes that have provoked it. First, the attitude of General Plastiras towards ELAS and second, his appointment of a friend of his to a post which gives the incumbent complete control, virtually autocratic, over the internal life of Greece. General Plastiras has thereby shown his hand. He would be firm with ELAS—so firm that according to the EAM organ 3,000 suspects in prison of war camps in the Athens area have gone on hunger strike as a protest against their continued detention days after the Government-EAM agreement. And he will rule the country firmly. If General Plastiras were to get a free hand his policy would quite naturally prejudice the general election. But he has been challenged by some of his own colleagues. And it is very interesting to note that the opposition is led by the two Ministers who signed, on behalf of the Government, the agreement with ELAS. And it is one of these two who has precipitated the crisis by tendering his resignation as a Minister.

OUR READERS' VIEWS.

A Stupid Ban

The recent banning of the booklet, "The Denationalization of the Goans", published by the Goa Congress Committee, is an interesting example of the mysterious ways our almighty Delhi bureaucrats move their wonders to perform.

The "Denationalization of the Goans" is an historical document which exposes, mainly through quotations from unimpeachable sources, the unscrupulous methods by which the Portuguese authorities have accomplished the material and spiritual enslavement of the majority of the Goan people. The book is not an attack on British Imperialism, nor does it contain a word that might be said to be prejudicial to the war effort or the amity of the United Nations. On the contrary, the book is out and out anti-Fascist and as such should have been welcomed by the Delhi bureaucrats, if they had happened to be democrats and serious about fighting an anti-Fascist War.

But ours not to reason why. Delhi appears to have discovered that historical truth can hamper the war effort and we must no longer write or read anything likely to offend the susceptibilities of the Fascist Salazar or of his clerical agents—clericals who have not been ashamed to boost up his dictatorship at home and in the colonies as the Ideal State based on Papal Encyclicals.

While honest, toiling sons of Goa are risking life and limb in their thousands "to make the world safe for Democracy", they may not expect their starving mothers, wives and children in Goa to be aided in any way by the Portuguese autocrat, the Delhi bureaucrat or the ally clerical-Fascist. But these three may join in a conspiracy to suppress the incontrovertible facts of history, the widespread dissemination of which might arm the slave with the understanding of the causes of his slavery.

The "Denationalization of the Goans" has been banned, but the "dangerous thoughts" it has already aroused will run their course. The Truth is on the march and nothing can stop it.

T.H. DA VIEIRA.

Bandra Municipality

Sir, A fire broke out in Maharwada near Danda Village within the limits of the Bandra Municipality. As soon as the fire broke out an alarm was given, but the municipal fire brigade never arrived and five huts were turned to ashes as a consequence. Inquries made by some people at the Municipality elicited the information that the Fire Engine was not in working order. Some years ago when big fire broke out in Mr. Sheshia's bungalow at Khar, the engine was available but it could not cope with the work of extingpishing the fire. The Bandra Municipal Congress Party raised the question in the Municipality and it was subsequently arranged with the Municipality of Bombay that the nearest fire engine i. e., one from Mahim, would be available on its being requisitioned. Was this arrangement discontinued subsequently? Was the Bombay fire brigade asked to lend its aid? From Mahim to the outskirts of Bandra and Khar is not a big distance and if this had been done the fire would have been brought under control. Will the President, Bandra Municipality or its Chief Officer tell the public why the huts could not be saved? And if the Engine is out of order and cannot be repaired, why is the Fire Brigade not disbanded? Why spend nearly Rs 2,500 per annum over a Fire Brigade that never has been of any use?

VEERBAL H. MEHTA,
Khar. 19-2-45.

Rovism Debunked

Comrade M. N. Roy and his Radical Democrats have atlast picked up courage to answer the three simple questions I had asked and the public can judge for itself how far the replies are adequate or convincing.

(1) After Dr. Ambedkar's categorical reply in the Assembly, it was no longer possible for Roy or his friends to deny that a monthly Government subsidy of Rs. 13,000 was being paid. But Roy says he does not receive it in his personal capacity nor on befalf of his Radical Democratic Party but it is his Indian Federation of Labour that receives it. This is as good as saying that the money is received not with the right hand but with the left. If it pleases Roy, let us concede that the subsidy is paid not because Roy agrees with the bureaucracy but the bureaucracy agrees with Roy.

(2) To prove that Roy's organisation not only receives money but gives ample value for it, I pointed out how he and his organisation have scrupulously refrained from criticising the repressive policy or even a single repressive action of the bureaucracy since 1942. In fact they have given as much moral support as they could.

Now, there are plenty of people in the country, besides the Royists, who do not see eye to eye with the Congress. But unlike the Royists, they never failed to condemn the indiscriminate repressive policy of the bureaucracy—the large-scale imprisonments without trial, crushing burdens of collective fines on the peasantry, persistent refusal to inquire into serious allegations of police and military excesses, the executive's contemptuous attitude towards the judiciary, etc. In fact all honest democratic elements in the country have condemned this policy, first, because they could see that even people who had not the remotest sympathy or connection with sabotage were being victimised and, secondly, because this stupid bureaucratic policy was not helping but hindering the war effort by wantonly undermining the morale of the people.

On this question, neither Roy nor his Radical Democratic secretary have a single word to say in self-defence. So it is neither a case of "baseless assertions nor frivolous judgements" if people come to the inevitable conclusion that because Royists receive Government subsidy, Royist papers are not free to criticise.

(3) Probably to qualify themselves for further favours, the Royists are sedulously fostering the pernicious nonsense that British imperialism is already dead and gone; and all that is left for Indians to do is to denounce and liquidate the Indian national movement and live happily ever after, occasionally shouting "Long Live Roy." And still Roy has the naivete to challenge us to point out what he has ever done to oppose Indian freedom or Indian interests. At a time when the Indian people feel the weight of the chains of British imperialism on their hands and feet, Roy and his friends come along to assure us that it is all Maya; we are suffering from hallucinations, because India is already decolonised. Now, the Indian public has an opportunity to judge for itself what to think of Roy's fatuous and infamous "De-colonisation Thesis" for persistently propounding which he was thrown out of the Communist International in 1929.

Roy's Democratic secretary writes "Mr. Desai has doubts regarding the future of British Imperialism". Personally, I have none; like most of my countrymen I believe that British imperialism, like all imperialisms, will die hard. True, it is seriously shaken during this war, but not shattered; and it will not easily let go its stranglehold on the economic life of India.

One cannot here go into a detailed refutation of "the baseless assertions and frivolous judgements" contained in Roy's De-colonisation theory. But the Indian people have seen for themselves how in the first few years of the war Britain starved Indian industry of war orders and placed them instead with Canada, Australia and South Africa with the result that these countries shot ahead in industrialisation. Even after Japan declared war on India and when it would have been in the interest of the war effort itself to encourage rapid industrialisation of India, the British Government in India suppressed even the modest proposals of the American Grady Committee. In spite of the war, the colossal private British investments in India have remained intact; and there is therefore no evidence for the baseless assertion that "British foreign investments (in India) are fast being liquidated." Indian people have neither failed to note how jealously Britain is guarding the Indian market for the rapid post-war expansion of British exports. True, on paper and so far as paper entries go, "Britain has already been debtor to India." Witness the huge Sterling Balances! But when "authoritative quarters" in Britain are busy either writing off these balances on moral grounds, or indefinitely postponing their payments in capital goods or planning to palm off a drastically reduced balance in consumer goods that Britain can easily spare but India does not need, what importance is one to attach to these huge paper balances, in creating which the Indian masses have starved and bled white? Above all, to imagine that British imperialism has gone or is going into voluntary liquidation because of an adverse Balance Sheet, is to live in a cloud chukoo land; and to invite people to come there is not to lead but mislead them.

In view of such pernicious anti-Indian propaganda of the Royists both here and abroad, is it surprising that our people are not impressed with their democratic demagogy? People have not forgotten that even Hitler and his National Socialists started with a democratic programme and a tremendous verbal campaign against German landowners and capitalists to secure followers from the deluded lower-middle classes.

I did not leave Roy's meeting "with a blank mind" or filled with "malice" but with profound pity that a man who once had the proud privilege of being a colleague of Lenin should have become an Amery's Boy. If the Royists do not like this description, let them specify which acts or policy of Comrade Amery, their Comrade Roy is to-day prepared to denounce. Is it any wonder that Royist delegates to England are such hot favourites with the India Office?

Last year, I was reading Roy's Letters from Jail in which I was surprised to see him betraying his close spiritual affinity with Comrade Doriot—once a prominent French Communist, later a renegade subsequently a leading French Fascist and finally Hitler's honoured quisling. As an old admirer of Roy, I sincerely hope and pray that Roy does not take to the road followed by his once intimate friend.

M. G. DESAI.

How Agile And Elusive Italian Partisans Harass Nazis

MEN WITH DIFFERENT POLITICAL CONVICTIONS UNITE TO HUNT DOWN THE HUN: RESPECT SHOWN FOR MAHATMA

By D. F. KARAKA
"Chronicle", War Correspondent

Fifteenth Army Group, February 20.

Staying with partisans of Northern Italy has been an exciting experience. There is something fascinating about these men—and even women—who are fighting as guerrillas to help in the liberation of the rest of their country. More than anything else I have seen on this front these shoddy, ill-clad, ill-equipped bands of men and women are daily risking their lives. They resemble crusaders in the real sense of the word. Unlike the great Allied armies these Partisans fight Germans with next to nothing. They operate not only on our side of the front, but also often behind the enemy lines harassing his lines of communication, blowing up his dumps and shooting up the enemy whenever possible.

The odds against them are very heavy and when captured there is instant death for them. Yet fired by unbelievable patriotism and hatred of Fascism which has dominated their lives they fight on without flinching. Unlike Marshal Tito's Partisans they are not of one political conviction, nor like the Chinese Eighteenth Route Army are they all Communists. They are a mixed lot of Communists, Catholics and even Royalists. Politically they do not stand on the same base.

COMMON ENEMY

It is only the enemy that is common. They come from various walks of life—from mills, farm and factories, from schools and colleges, from the peasant and working class as much as from the middle intellectual classes from small towns, villages and big cities. They cannot often express their goal, but generally they are idealists fighting for that something beautiful which calls itself "freedom."

They are not all men. Women fight with them also. Recovering in a small farmhouse called the "Partisan Hospital" was a little Italian peasant girl of 18. She was the daughter of a small-town worker. Her father was killed by Fascists four years ago. She had seen them take him away. She had seen his body riddled with bullets. She never forgot the sight and never forgave the Fascists.

The words "Partisan Hospital" were big words for two tiny rooms with a little more than first aid equipment. She lay under a tattered, dark grey blanket on a bed little better than the Indian "charpoi." Ill though she was, there was colour on her cheeks which had come not from cosmetics of beauty parlours but from the mountain air which sustained her.

Asked where she lived she said: "Where I lived has all been bombed. I have only the mountains to which I can go."

She might have been Maria from Hemmingway's book "For Whom the Bell Tolls".

ITALY'S LIBERATION BY ITALIANS ONLY

Elsewhere I met a young man of 20 who had been shot through his right arm deadening his fingers. The bullet wound had just healed and he was impatient to return to his band of which he was the leader. Asked what he was fighting for he said: "Why should the British, Americans and Indians liberate my country. Italy must be liberated by Italians". He leant on a wall eating his evening meal consisting of a cupful of soup with pasta and green peas, half a loaf of bread and a piece of cheese. It came to him through the courtesy of the Allied powers.

MEET PIPPO

But the most fascinating of them all was Pippo whose name was like music to Italian ears. Germans value Pippo highly. On his head—dead or alive—Germans have placed a reward of a thousand pounds Sterling. Pippo is no hooligan bandit. He is a cultured man of letters, formerly a student of philosophy. With his soft shining eyes Pippo is an inspiration to Partisans whom he leads. Starting with a following of one on the day Fascism was thrown overboard in Italy, Pippo, has marshalled and organised his large band, the number of which cannot be disclosed.

To Germans the name of Pippo is nerve-shattering. No German position is safe when Pippo and his men are around. Asked how many Germans he has accounted for, Pippo smiles but does not answer. At dinner, on the night he had just crossed the lines—for him a somewhat routine experience now—Pippo told me the whole story of the growth of Fascism in Italy. A professor of contemporary history could not have done better. His mind was logical, his expression clear. Asked what he intended to do when Italy was completely liberated, he seemed unwilling to commit himself. He said: "Much depends on how things will shape after the war". Then he smiled and said: "I shall probably grow potatoes and read more philosophy". I asked him what he understood by the liberation of Italy. He shrugged his shoulders, then looked across the table at a young American officer who smiled back at him. "Now I'll go and see my wife", he said changing the subject.

Partisans operate in various areas between Massa and Bologna. Working in small bands, the Partisans are agile and elusive. They know every inch of the terrain and are difficult to get at. But each time they go across there is never any certainty that they will return.

RESPECT FOR MAHATMA

I saw them in various areas not far from the frontline. I ate with them, stayed with them and talked to them.

Some were keen on hearing about India not geographically but in terms of its march and its people. They knew about Mahatma Gandhi and spoke respectfully of him. They had not heard of Mr. Jinnah. To them Mahatma Gandhi stood for Indian freedom and the struggle of freedom everywhere interested them.

I cannot help feeling that while the Partisan activity is a great asset to Allies to-day one day they will become a political problem of Italy.

They are a party of the Left-wing movement which is sweeping all over the world.

This morning when I left to return to the headquarters they asked me to review a group of 200 Partisans along with an American major who worked with them and directed them. As they came down from the mountain I could see a wavy khaki line trickle down the mountainside. Faint strains of singing could be heard, till gradually they came to an improvised saluting base where I stood with the American major and took the salute. Their full-throated voices were singing their marching song so like "La Marseillaise". It was called "Rebelli".

Some day you will hear of them again.

Hydari Mission In London

Negotiations Kept A 'Top Secret'

LONDON, Feb. 21: Owing to the extremely confidential nature of the negotiations now being carried on with various British Ministers by the Indian Mission headed by Sir Akbar Hydari, Secretary of the Department of Industry and Civil Supplies, no detailed statement of the Mission's activities will be issued. A statement couched in general terms will, however, be published at the end of this week.

The Hydari Mission is negotiating several delicate matters concerned with the maintenance of war supplies for India and covers all war good, which India is unable to manufacture in sufficient quantities herself. Particular attention is being paid to certain commodities which are from India's point of view, in very short supply. Even after he returns to India, Sir Akbar Hydari's report will be treated as a "top secret" and the success of the negotiations will be announced only in the most general terms. Last Saturday, Sir Akbar stated that negotiations had gone forward so rapidly in the past fortnight that the Mission hoped to be able to complete its transactions in a further fortnight. The speed with which further business has been concluded in the past three days suggests that this time may be considerably shortened.

GOVERNMENT WANT REVISION BY PRIVY COUNCIL

P. Y. Deshpande And His Wife Apply For Passport To England

NAGPUR, Feb. 19.

The Advocate-General of C. P. and Berar has served a notice on Mr. P. V. Deshpande, Editor of 'Bhavitavya" and his wife intimating them of the Government's intention to apply to His Majesty in Council for special leave to appeal against the Nagpur High Court's order dated September 29, 1944.

By this order, it may be recalled, Mr. Deshpande had been released as the result of a 'habeas corpus' application filed by Mrs. Deshpande.

The Government have further intimated that if Mr. and Mrs. Deshpande wished to oppose Government's application, a caveat should be entered on their behalf in the registry of the Privy Council; Otherwise the application would be heard ex parte.

It is understood Mr. Deshpande and his wife have applied for passage to England to defend their case in person.—A. P.

Andhra Congressmen To Carry Out Gandhian Plan

BEZAWADA Feb. 21: The Andhra Provincial Congress Assembly Working Committee which met here yesterday under the presidency of Mr. Chandramouli resolved to start reconstruction training centres to train workers to carry out the Gandhian plan and drafted a pledge for the Assembly members.

The Committee also decided to collect Rs. 1,00,000 for carrying out Mahatma Gandhi's constructive programme and for this purpose a finance sub-committee was formed and the quota for each district fixed.—A. P.

Nanda Keeps Mahatma Informed

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 21.

It is reliably understood that Mr. Gulzari Lal Nanda, Secretary, Textile Labour Association, has appraised Mahatma Gandhi of the recent developments arising out of the dispute between the Ahmedabad labour and capital regarding bonus and frequent closure of mills due to coal shortage with consequent material loss in wages. —United Press.

SPEAKER OF C. P. ASSEMBLY ON "SATYARTH PRAKASH" BAN

(From Our Correspondent)

DELHI, Feb. 20.

"I never gave interview to the 'Associated Press', but gave to the "Tribune" correspondent. 'Associated Press' news omits the important position and is torn from the context. Removal of Sind Sah is the only issue before Arya Samaj and certainly not Satyarath Prakash revision." Thus wires Shiryut Ghanshyamsingh Gupta, Speaker of C. P. Assembly and President All-India Satyarth Prakash Defence Committee, in reply to a letter from the Secretary of the said Committee drawing his attention to what has appeared in papers through the 'Associated Press' as if he has supported Mahatma Gandhi's suggestion for revision of Satyarth Prakash. Shriyut Ghanshyamsingh Gupta warns all concerned against such misrepresentation."

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

CAIRO, Feb. 20

Reuter's special correspondent in Cairo, writes: The conversations which the Prime Minister Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt had with Near Eastern rulers and statesmen after the Crimean Conference are regarded in political circles here as most significant and pregnant with future developments.

* * *

We understand that the application of the "Bombay Chronicle" representative at Lahore for a permanent gate-pass to the Civil Secretariat compound on professional duties has been rejected.

This is most gratifying. It is a certificate which we greatly value and for which we thank Malik Khizr Hayat Khan and his Government.

* *

According to a Karachi report the deputation of the Council of Action has informed the Working Committee of the Sind Provincial Muslim League that negotiations to bring about a Syed-Hidayatullah compromise have finally broken down.

All this, however, is quite wrong. We insist that it is quite wrong. And we also insist that, whoever is responsible, the news agency, the Councillors of Action, Mr. Syed or Sir Ghulam Husain, the whole thing is malicious. Congress intrigue and propaganda.

* * *

Affairs abroad were "rather smoother", said Mr. Churchill replying to a question in the House of Commons.

— Reuter.

Rather.

* * *

Importance is evidently attached in Washington to Mr. Churchill's guarantee to President Roosevelt that the British Government was determined to throw everything it had against the Japs.

Of course it is so determined and we don't see why the guarantee should be treated as if it was unexpected. Can't the Americans see that Mr. Churchill must do what he possibly can because he means "to hold what is ours"?

* * *

A new champion of Russia has arisen in Britain, functioning mainly, however, in India. It is Sir Stanley Reed, Special Correspondent of the "Times of India".

According to Sir Stanley Reed's latest there is, in Britain a "crescendo of Anglo-Russian friendship" in remarkable contrast to Churchill-led propaganda efforts to cultivate Anglo-American friendship.

We hope Americans will understand and not get nervous over this expression of Sir Stanley Reed's august displeasure.

* * *

Nor had the Russians better feel too amused.

Sir Stanley's second most remarkable discovery is that the description of Russian commanders as sons of peasants and railwaymen is likely to mislead people. Actually: (1) They are drawn from "Russian families of the upper social class". (2) It corresponds to the class from which English boys are taken to famous English Public Schools the Russian institutions concerned corresponding closely to the English Public School. (3) So these "Russian sons" are the counterpart of upper class English public school boys meant to officer the British army and (4) the Russian officers thus drawn from the upper social class maintain the same excellent relations with their troops as do the British officers.

No comment is necessary on Sir Stanley Reed. Tory M.P. beyond the hope that the Soviet Union would urgently appeal to Churchill's Government to save it from its friends—unless it accepts this overwhelming compliment.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Love at first sight often causes the victims to wish they had consulted an occulist.

* * *

Never judge a man by his manners toward his superiors; judge him by his manner towards his inferiors.

* * *

A good man's countenance may fall, but it remains for some better man to break it.

* * *

It is said that woman shares man's grief, doubles his joys, and trebles his expenses.

* * *

An optimist is a man who insists upon believing that everyone is comfortable because he is.

* * *

An ex-toper says that with the dawn of the millennium the sword will be beaten into a corkserew.

Rajagopalachari Plumps For Sapru Award

Says Political Deadlock Must End Before Bombay Or Gandhian Plans Can Be Of Use

MADRAS, Feb. 21: Mr. C. Rajagopalachari made a strong plea to-day for evolving a political plan to end the present "drift in the country" more than post-war economic plans and commended to the nation the acceptance of the award of the Sapru Committee, when he addressed the students of the Presidency College, Madras.

He said that everyone should accept it if and when it was produced "without examination" because others who claimed to be very wise and clever had tried in the past and not succeeded.

GANDHI-JINNAH TALKS FAILURE

As leaders and as individuals Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah had failed to persuade each other. Apart from the fact that the award would be the result of the labours of eminent, experienced, disinterested patriotic and non-party men, there was another very good reason for accepting it. He said there was nothing final in national progress or national decision. If the nation after working the plan found it later to have failed it could correct it. Had not the decision of the whole civilised world in 1918 for instance come to nothing in 1939. If by the experience of the working of the scheme the nation found the scheme defective the youth of the country would rise against it and correct it. This drift, however, was a dreadful poison and must be cured by whatever means. The country had waited long enough and if all agreed to accept the award, nobody could prevent it from giving effect to.

Plans Or Policies?

Earlier Mr. Rajagopalachari referred to the Bombay Plan and the Agarwal (known as Gandhian) Plan and saw no difference between the two. He pointed out that while dealing with hard facts, fundamental differences did not seem to have much value and both acted in the same manner. Only their exception became the general rule and what was put down as fundamental factors in the Gandhian Plan became exceptions in the Bombay Plan and "vice versa". But according to him neither of them was a plan yet. It was a bare sketch of the ambition of the people, merely putting down the aspirations without any notion of the resources or methods. Could a nation plan successfully, for example without knowing what kind of Government there would be, what would be the resources of taxation and what kind of social, political and economic organisations they would have, he asked. One would find very little detail in these plans about the methods. He would rather call these an account of the policy of each group than by the name of plans. He wanted expert economists to sit down not as politicians and draw out a real plan for statesmen and administrators to work out. They had not yet had such a plan. They had not yet got anything more than a fairly precise account of the policy.

BOTH WANT TO PRESERVE PRESENT EVIL

His complaint against both the Bombay and Gandhian Plans was that they were trying to preserve portions of the present evil. He instanced the operation in the country at present of controlled competition with partial State control and existence of private enterprise and called it a "bad mixture". They had State patronage but yet they had not abolished inequality of income.

Partial control and free private enterprise did not mix well and the result would be that the small man would be crushed and the big man would become bigger.

Both the plans in his opinion adopted further the policy of ignoring the present state of things. Both of them seemed to be satisfied with dealing with post-war situation only. In his view, they must first of all have a plan to end the present political drift.

ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS

Babies Born To Women While Working In Mines

Mrs. Ray's Revelations In Assembly: Labour Member Promises Further Amenities

NEW DELHI, FEB 21

Certain preliminary exploratory work on a limited scale for the production of pencillin in India had been initiated by the Supply Department but had been held up for lack of adequately trained men and properly equipped laboratory facilities, said the Health Secretary Mr. J. D. Tyson, in reply to Mr. Manu Subedar in the Central Assembly to-day.

Answering a supplementary put by Mr. Subedar, Mr. Tyson stated that the chief difficulty in the production of penicillin India was that the import of the basic chemical and apparatus required for the purpose involved about 16 times as much shipping space as to import the finished product. (A voice should we therefore depend on foreign imports for all time?)

QUININE PRODUCTION

Mr. Tyson informed the same member that quinine production had been increased from about 70,000 lbs. to over 90,000 lbs a year. In addition, approximately 2,500 acres had been close-planted under a short-term production scheme. Arrangements had been made for the planting of an additional area of 1,390 acres in 1945 and a further area of 1,000 acres in 1946.

The Government of India's stock of quinine before the war stood at 90,000 lbs. the total amount imported after the outbreak of war to meet civil requirements was about 2,70,000 lbs. Out of this, 2,06,000 lbs. had so far been distributed to the civil population of India through provincial and State Governments.

The Commerce Member, Sir Aziz-ul Haque informed Prof. Ranga that there would be a meeting of the International Cotton Advisory Committee in March at which the Government of India would be represented by the Trade Commissioner in New York and by the Controller of Raw Materials and Stores in the Textile Commissioner's Office.

WOMEN MINERS

What specific arrangements have been made for the care of infants and children of women miners working inside mines and on the surface? asked Mrs. Subbaroyan.

The Labour Member, Dr Ambedkar said: No specific arrangements have so far been made, but at a few mines creches with female attendants have been provided and in some collieries child clinics exist where milk is distributed to miners' children. The question of requiring provision of creches is, at present, under the Government consideration

Mrs. Subbarayan in a supplementary asked whether Government would prohibit the employment of women underground until definite steps had been taken for the proper care of their children.

The Labour Member explained it was difficult to ascertain the magnitude of the problem raised and whether there were women employed who had suckling babies and so on.

Mr. Manu Subedar: Why not prohibit the employment of women until arrangements were made for their children?

Dr. Ambedkar: If that was the only alternative, that proposition might be considered.

Mrs. Renuka Ray asked whether it was not a fact that creches functioned only when visitors went on conducted tours of the mines or inspectors came on appointed days.

Dr. Ambedkar asked how the questioner knew this when she had not visited the mines herself.

Mr. N. M Joshi informed the Labour Member that she had visited the mines recently.

Dr. Ambedkar: So have I.

Mrs. Subbarayan asked whether four weeks' absence before and after delivery was not found insufficient to give adequate relief to women miners.

Dr. Ambedkar said the question of increasing the period before delivery in respect of women employed underground was under consideration.

Mrs. Ray asked whether the Hon. Member was aware that there had been cases of children being born underground.

Dr Ambedkar: I have no information.

Mrs. Ray: Would he take steps to prevent them.

Dr. Ambedkar said if the questioner would refer him to specific cases he would make enquiries.

Mrs. Ray undertook to furnish details.

TRADE WITH BURMA

Sir Azizul Haque, in a written reply to Mr. Chattopadhyala on trade with Burma said: The position is that no private business whether by the U.K.C.C. or by other firms, British or Indian, is permitted to be restarted during the period of military administration in liberated areas All supplies which are moving into such areas are procured and distributed by the military administration through the ordinary army channels.

Mr. Chattopadhyaya asked for a statement on the matter with special reference to the facilities of trade between Indians and Burmans during the reconquest period and after reconquest.

Ans.: The stage has not been reached yet for the restoration of India's private trade. Problems relating to trade with Burma after the period of military administration are under examination.

IMPORT OF FINE CLOTH

The Commerce Member informed Mr. Manu Subedar that 293 licences were granted during the three years 1942/43 to 1944/45 for the import of approximately 5.93 million yards of fine cloth.

FEES AT TATA INSTITUTE

Mr. Govind Deshmukh asked a number of questions about scholarship and tuition fees in the Tata Research Institute.

The Education Secretary, Mr J. D. Tyson, replied that students admitted for research were not charged tuition fees. A tuition fee of Rs. 8 per month was, however, charged from students admitted to any of the certificate courses at the institute The messing expenses ranged between Rs. 40 and Rs. 45 a month and the Gymkhana subscription was Rs. 6 per year.

Mr. Deshmukh asked whether in view of the fact that students were given only Rs. 40 as scholarship and had to pay messing charges at Rs. 40 or 45, would the scholars be able to apply themselves to research work with ease of mind.

Mr. Tyson explained that there were four studentships of Rs. 125 and he thought there were 48 research scholarships of Rs 60 a month as well as research stipends of Rs. 40 a month. The scholarships were therefore not all Rs. 40.

WAR RISKS SCHEME

The Commerce Member informed Mr. Manu Subedar that the total number of claims paid so far under the War Risks (Goods) Scheme was 52 and under the factories scheme 25 The total amount of claims paid under the goods scheme was Rs. 412,594 and under the factories scheme Rs 257,511. The amount of premium received under the goods scheme was about Rs. one crore. in the year October 1940 to September 1941, about three crores in the next year and about Rs. 8 crores and Rs five and a quarter crores in the two subsequent years. Under the factories scheme the amount of premium was Rs. 9 crores from May 1942 to March 1943, Rs. 7 crores for the year April 1943 to March 1944 and Rs. 3 crores for the period April 1944 to November 1944.—A. P.

JINNAH'S "NO" TO SHEIKH ABDULLAH

Plea To Patch Up Kashmir Muslim Differences

LAHORE Feb. 20: It is understood that Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah, President, Jammu and Kashmir Nationalist Conference, approached Mr. Jinnah in Bombay for the removal of differences between the Muslim groups in Kashmir and that Mr. Jinnah declined saying that Mr. Abdullah had not acted in accordance with Mr. Jinnah's speech in Kashmir last year, in which he said that the united nation theory was a hoax and Muslims should organise under one organisation

It is also understood that Sh. Abdullah is trying to get a message for Kashmir Hindus from Gandhiji.

SEPARATE HINDU BODY.

It is learnt that efforts to organise Hindus under a separate Hindu organisation which have been made for some time past have the support of important persons like Rao Bahadur Kartar Singh, ex-Finance Minister, and Mr. Bindraban, ex-Sessions Judge. It is also understood that Wazir Gangaram, Minister, who was uptil now a non party man, is also associating himself with this move.—Orient Press.

"Another Arrangement" For Anglo-French Union

LONDON, Feb. 21: Mr. Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today in reply to a question that no renewed offer of an Anglo-French Union had been made to the French Government. What was now being discussed was the possibility of an arrangement of another kind.—Reuter.

With a view to checking profiteering in the sale of firewood, the Government of Bombay has amended the Bombay Firewood Trade Licensing Order, 1944. Every importer, wholesaler, retailer and producer must now issue a cash memorandum relating to the sale of firewood to any purchaser, giving full and correct particulars of the quality of firewood, the quantity sold and the price at which the sale was made.

Veto Cure Not Permanent One

Let Indians In Africa Get Franchise'

LONDON, Feb. 21.

On his attention being drawn to the "Daily Telegraph" report from Cape Town that the Governor-General will veto all the four anti-Indian Ordinances, Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, former Agent-General to the Government of India in South Africa, who is now here as one of the members of the Commonwealth Relations Conference, said to the "United Press of India": I am glad at the turn the events in South Africa are taking, if the newspaper report is correct. The vetoing of the Ordinances by the Governor-General will certainly help to relieve pressure on the present relations between India and South Africa. But the veto is not a permanent cure for the deep-rooted malady. The Indian problem in South Africa can only be solved by giving the Indians both municipal and national franchise".

Sardar Sir Bhuta Singh, another member of the Conference, said: "The Governor-General's intention of vetoing the "colour bar" Ordinances of the Natal Provincial Council will be welcomed all over India. But we cannot always rely on personal goodwill of one man. The trouble in South Africa is due to white settlers' arrogant attitude towards the coloured races who have been treated as sub-human species. The greatest handicap the Indians in South Africa have been suffering from for the last 50 years is their disfranchisement. Restoration of the right to vote in municipal and parliamentary election is the first step in solving the Indians' problem there. They will then be able to fight their own battles with a democratic weapon and I feel sure they will win them".—United Press of India.

CONSERVING CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

Move To Educate Public By Film Postponed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A serious danger to the water resources of the Bombay City due to the carelessness of householders, was revealed by the Municipal Commissioner, to-day, during the deliberations of the Standing Committee. He said that "thousands of gallons of water are being wasted every day". It was necessary to educate public opinion without delay, for conservation of the water supply.

"For twenty years", the Commissioner said, "you have waited to improve the city's water supply but nothing has been done. The question of undertaking measures to avoid waste cannot wait any longer".

The subject of water supply cropped up in connection with a proposal put forward by the Municipal Commissioner to prepare a film to be shown in the city's cinemas and through the Municipal health vans, for enlightening the public on how to avoid waste. The cost involved in the production of the film is about Rs. 10,000. An additional sum of Rs. 10,000 is required for financing publicity and propaganda work deemed necessary in this connection.

Mr. I. S. Patel moved for postponement of consideration of the item till the next meeting, so that the Committee could have an opportunity of knowing in detail the scheme of the Commissioner.

Some of the members expressed the opinion that no useful purpose would be served in delaying consideration of the question. There was urgent need for propaganda against wastage. Propaganda through the radio would not reach the poorer classes. A film could, therefore, be of help.

Mr. Patel's motion for postponement was carried.

DIED ON WAY BACK FROM WARDHA

SURAT, Feb. 21: The Surat Municipality adjourned its meeting to-day as a mark of respect to the late Mr. Veragiwala, a former member of the municipality and a well-known Congress worker. Mr. Veragiwala succumbed to an attack of pneumonia on his way back from the Wardha Educational Conference.—A. P.

ALL GRECIAN PARTIES VOTE FOR REPUBLIC

Plastiras Accepts Resignation Of Minister Of Interior: Trial Of Quislings Opens In Athens

ATHENS, February 21.

Leaders of the Liberal Party, the Progressive Party, the Agrarian Democratic Party and the newly formed Democratic Socialist Party declared themselves today in favour of Greece becoming a Republic.

PLASTIRAS ACCEPTS RESIGNATION

The Greek Premier Gen. Plastiras accepted resignation of the Minister of the Interior, M. Pericles Rallis and has provisionally taken over his portfolio.

M. Rallis said he disagreed with the creation of the post of the Under-Secretary of Security and the revival of the Department of Security.

QUISLINGS' TRIAL

The trials of three Quisling ex-Premiers and eight ex-Ministers which opened to-day were unexpectedly interrupted after a two hour's sitting when counsel for ex-Premier Tsolakoglu challenged the competence of the tribunal to try the case Great precautions were taken in the vicinity of the court and everyone entering was searched for arms.

A number of ex-Ministers are also being tried in their absence or posthumously.

Bank Of England Proffers Hand Of Co-operation

A United Press of India message from London says:

The visit of the British Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister to Athens has not been in vain for it seems that the Bank of England along with the Greek financiers have drawn up a plan for economic and financial reorganisation along the lines which will be very favourable to the British and the Greek financiers, writes the "United Press of India" correspondent.

NEW FINANCE MINISTER FOR JAPAN

NEW YORK (Wednesday): A Japanese radio picked up here to-day said that the Finance Minister Ishiwata has been relieved of his post and has been succeeded by Juichi Tsushima, President of the Bank of Japan.

The Japanese News Agency later said Ishwata had been appointed State Minister with portfolio and concurrently Chief Secretary.

American Progress On Iwojima

The New York radio to-day reported, "American troops have completely cleared the aerodrome in Southern Iwojima Island. Other reports this morning state that American spearheads have thrust out and are driving for two more aerodromes that are situated to the north of Iwojima Island. The captured aerodrome in the southern part of the island is large enough to accommodate B-29 Bomber

U. S. MARINES BAG ANOTHER AERODROME

U. S Pacific Hq., GUAM, Feb. 21: American Marines have made general advance through Central Iwojima towards Motoyama airfield No. 2.

Admiral Nimitz announced that 3,500 marines have been killed or wounded in the invasion of Iwojima

IWOJIMA CASUALTIES

Approximately 3,500 men and 150 officers have been killed and wounded or missing in the invasion of Iwojima. Of the wounded 3,063 have been evacuated—indicating that about 600 were killed or missing.

U. S. 'SUBS' SINK 25 JAP SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21: The Navy Department announces "United States submarines in the Far East have reported the sinking of 25 enemy vessels including an escort carrier, a large converted cruiser and a destroyer as a result of operations in Far East waters."

The ships sunk were: One escort aircraft-carrier, one destroyer, one large converted cruiser, one medium transport, fourteen medium cargo vessels three small cargo vessels, one large cargo transport, two medium cargo transports, and one small transport."

These singings have not been previously announced.

ALLIES CAPTURE BURMA VILLAGE

To-day's SEAC Communique says:—

14TH ARMY: 33rd Corps bridgehead south of the Irrawaddy in the Mylnmu sector has been further enlarged. Sharp counter-attacks, after which numerous enemy dead have been counted, have been repulsed. On 19th February 13 enemy tanks were destroyed by the R.A.F. in this sector. Infantry with tanks support captured the village of Gaungbo, four miles south of Myinmu.

15TH INDIAN CORPS: Our troops are pursuing the enemy's rearguards withdrawing to the south-east from the Kangaw sector.

Heavy bombers of Eastern Air Command yesterday attacked troops, stores and dumps south of Mandalay and hit the runway on Toungoo airfield. Schooners, barges and other rivercraft were damaged on waterways in Bassein.

Four Allied aircraft are missing. —A. P.

Co-operative Marketing Society Directors

The Bombay Government has nominated the following to constitute the fourth Board of Directors of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Marketing Society, for one year, from February 15:—

Diwan Bahadur H. L. Kaji (President), Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale (Vice-President), Mr. B. V. Jadhav, Mr. K. M. Thakore Mr. B. S. Dabke Mr. D. J. Zunzarrao Mr. Y. A. Jasdanwalla, Mr. M. Nobem, M. A. Bhaiji, Seth Haridas Madhavdas, Rao Bahadur [illegible] of Co-operative Societies and Director of Rural Development, Ex Officio and the Chief Marketing Officer (Ex-Officio)

3,000 E. L. A. S. Prisoners On Hunger-Strike

ATHENS, Feb. 20.

The E.A.M. organ "Eftheri Hellada" reported today that at 3,000 suspects in prisoner of war camps in the Athens area have gone on hunger strike as a protest against their continued detention days after the Government-EAM agreement.—Reuter

974 DIE OF SMALL-POX IN CALCUTTA IN WEEK

CALCUTTA Feb. 20

There has been a slight drop this week in the small-pox epidemic which has been raging in Calcutta for some time.

The total number of deaths during the week was 974 against 1,110 of the preceding we

Mortality from other main diseases during these two weeks' were as follows: Cholera eight against ten and malaria 39 against 56.—A. P.

CLOTH PRODUCTION OF AHMEDABAD MILLS

Provincial Allotments

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 20

It is reliably learnt that according to the new scheme of cloth distribution, Government has decided to allot about 43,000 bales to different provinces from production of Ahmedabad Mills. The allotment is as under Bengal 4,900, Asam 2,100, Orissa 1,500, C.P. 1,800, South Division 2,250, Rajputana 4,500, the Punjab 14,000 Sind and Baluchistan 1,200, Bihar 6,200 U.P. 7,000

INCREASE OF 41 CRORES IN NOTE ISSUE

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended February 16th shows an increase of Rs. 4,53,36,000 in total note issue. Notes held on the Banking Department stand at Rs. 8,67,72,000 against Rs. 8,48,36,000 in the preceding week. Notes in circulation are Rs. 10,58,53,82,000 against Rs. 1054,19,62,000. Total note issue Rs. 10,67,21,54,000 against Rs. 10,62,68,000. Sterling securities stand at Rs. 954,32,89,000 against Rs. 949,32,89,000. Ratio of liabilities is 93.584 per cent.

Denabank Opens Matunga Sub-Office

On Wednesday morning the Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co., Ltd. opened Matunga sub-office. After Ganpati pujan, Kumbha was placed by Miss Madhuri Parekh. Mr. Pravinchandra Gandhi the Managing Director welcomed the guests who graced the occasion including leading merchants of the locality. Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, the Chairman of the Bank explained to those who were present the working and policy of the Bank. The merchants offered their co-operation by opening their accounts in a large number.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR.

MADRAS, Feb. 21

Following are to-days quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 39, Do. 92 8, India Sugar 33/10, South India 16/8, Travancore 15, Breweries 167.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 17/10/6, Chembra Peaks 10 7, Fringfords 17, High Produce 32/14, Kalpettas 35/12, Kalasa 14/14, Malainkra 84, Manalur 6/10, Ouchterlony 11, Pullangode 3/2, Thirumbadi 4/11/6, Valkundam 21/4, Vellamalai 30/4, Velliam 30, Woodlands 12.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Wol 475, B. and C. Ordy 315, Cambodia 30/14 Dhanalaxmi 385, Janardhana 127, Kaleswarar 730, Mettur 255, Vasantha 301/8,

MISCELLANEOUS: And Cement 119, Hind Trust 25, Ind. St. Roll 0/4, Mysore Chem. and Fert. 26/4, Mettur Chem. 16/8, Derd 6 6, Singareni 21/10, Spencer 14/4.

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, Feb. 21

Wheat control Rs. 9/12 Stock 435 Khattis Gram Rs. 8/2 Stock 42 Barley Rs. 6/12 Stock 151 Peas Rs. 6 Stock 132 Arhar Rs. 7/6 Stock 128 Maize Rs. 7/10 Bajra Rs 8 Gur Rs. 6/10 Urd Rs. 13/8 Moong Rs. 10/8 Masoog Rs. 9/8 Rapeseeds Rs 12 Oil Rs. 36 Cottonseed Rs. 10 Gur Chikna Rs. 8/12 Poiva Rs. 8/14 Arvals 4300 mds. Guwar Baisakh Rs. 6. 15/6 Bardana Rs. 55/12 Silver Rs 127/14 Gold Rs. 73.

CALICUT QUOTATIONS

CALICUT, Feb. 21

Cocoanuts Raw 88 Dry 80 Cocoanut oil 360 Copra Office 210 Dilpasand 2/5 Madrasanottam 230 Goodgoods 225 Per. per Wanyad 375 Country 360 Dry-ginger Chernad 275 Earnad 260 Coffee Robusta 90.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET.

MADRAS Feb 21

The market ruled steady:—

Andhra Cements 119, Spencer Ordinary 14/4 Mysore Paper 24/12, Mysore Lamps 38, Brunton Ordinary 12 4, Mysore Tobaccos 9/10, Cumbodine 30/14 Madura Mills 75, Mysore Silk Filatures 22, Mysore Spun Silks 26/6 Vasanthas 303, Tirumbadis 4/11, Cochin Malabar 17/10/6, Midland 12/13, Tropicals 38/4, Chembra Peaks 10/7, Ouchterlony Valley 11, Consolidated Coffee 12 2, Trav Rubber 22/4 Rajagiris 14/1, Bede Rubber 8 Savamalais 24/14

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET.

AHMEDABAD, Feb 21

There was lack of follow up on the levels in local shares with scattered

The closing tone was quietly steady

On closing tone was quietly steady:

Aryodaya Ginning [illegible] Arvind 1,525, Anil Starch 607 Ambika 497, Cal Co 1,433 Jupiter New Textile 940, New Jalan 1,10 New National 415, Nutan 470 Bhatia 186 4 0, Morris 16, Marsch 19 Monsoon 169 Rohit 377 8 0, Vijay 477 8 0 Maheswari 146 [illegible] pur Cotton 128, Shamrock 83 1-0, Sarspur 6 0, Sarj 167 8 0

METAL QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY Feb 21

Copper Ingot Fair

Copper Bhingar Vaishak 148/8

Brass Bhangar Pagan 147/8

Brass Pinging Vaishakh 141/8

Curzon Line In Commons

Anthony Eden Heckled On "Surrender To Power Politics"

LONDON, Feb. 21: The Curzon Line was referred to at question time in the House of Commons to-day when Prof. Savory (Conservative) asked Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, what evidence he had that inhabitants to the east of the Curzon Line had any desire to be incorporated in Russia in view of the fact that Eastern Galicia had never been in Russian possession.

Mr. Eden said that it was purely a Polish-Russian problem but also very much a Ukrainian question. He had no factual up-to-date information but knew that there was a large Ukrainian majority in that area.

Mr. Stokes: How did the Government arrive at a decision if they have not sufficient factual information?

Mr. Eden: As regards the Ukrainian majority there is as far as I know no dispute.

SURRENDER TO POWER POLITICS?

No reply was given to an interjection by Maj.-Gen. Sir Alfred Knox who asked: "Is this not a surrender to power politics?'

Mr. Eden told Prof. Savory that according to the Polish census of 1931, sixty-four per cent of the population of Lvov were Polish-speaking but it would be unwise to assume that the present day figures bore any close relationship to those of 1931.

The city of Lvov had always been a predominantly Polish island in the midst of a predominantly non-Polish countryside.

Prof. Savory: Is Mr. Eden not aware that the genuine Russian population is less than half a per cent?

Mr. Eden: There is the Russian-Polish question but it is largely a Ukrainian problem and the question is whether any new arrangement will create more Ukrainian unity than there was before.

Mr. Eden said that he understood relief was being supplied to Poland by the Soviet Government and the first shipment of U.N.R.R.A. supplies were being loaded now.

RUSSIA AND SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, Feb. 21: When Mr. Alfred Edwards (Labour) asked if Mr. Eden had any information about recent negotiations on the part of Russia with a view to obtaining interest in the Suez Canal company Mr. Eden replied: I have no knowledge whatever of any such negotiations.

HITLER'S HOME VILLAGE BOMBED

Americans Capture Monte Belvedere

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, MEDITERRANEAN, Feb. 21: Hitler's home village of Berchtesgaden was bombed for the first time during the war by M. A. A. F. medium and fighter-bombers yesterday.

Today's communique said. Troops of the American Fifth Army have seized Monte Belvedere and Monte Gorgolesco, west of the Pistoia-Bologna highway.

Fighting in this area continues. Eighth Army patrols continue to be active.

Fifteenth American Air Force attacked German targets near Vienna, the port areas of Trieste, Fuimeant Pola in Northern Italy.

1,200 R. A. F. BOMBERS BLAST DORTMUND

U. S. STRATEGIC AIR FORCE H. Q. FRANCE Feb. 21: American bombers are over Germany to-day.

More than 12 hundred Flying-Forts and Liberators were escorted by 600 fighters of the Eighth Air Force in attack on rail and industrial targets at Nurseberg to-day

LONDON, Feb. 21: Last night R. A. F. Bomber Command despatched more than 1,200 aircraft. Dortmund, the important bottleneck in the enemy's lines of communications to the western front, was the main objective.

MOSQUITOS many of them carrying 4,000 lb. bombs, made two attacks on Berlin during the night.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21: The Government of Bengal have served an order on the Commissioners of the South Dum Dum Municipality enjoining on them to undertake certain measures in regard to conservancy within two months. The Government are of the opinion that the Commissioners have defaulted in performing the duties imposed on them by the Bengal Municipal Act in relation to conservancy.—A. P.

TALE OF WOE OF THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

passengers. Members who were on the central advisory council knew the difficulties and recognised that the real solution could only come with time.

Sri Prakasa: (on doomsday) Col Wagstaff demurred and added that in a reasonable time when the present conditions passed, things would improve.

Referring to Mr. Joshi's accusation against Government of partiality towards Upper Class Passengers, Col. Wagstaff explained that the railways were like a producer who had different types of articles to sell to different types of people. The first class traveller paid five times the price than the third class passenger paid Rationing of upper class accommodation suggested by Mr. Joshi had been examined and given up as impracticable.

Col. Wagstaff pointed out that even if upper class accommodation was reduced by half, it would make no extraordinary difference in the way of extra accommodation for third class passengers.

(Mr. Joshi: old argument) (Another Member: Humbug).

Col. Waestaff said it might be an old argument, but it was still valid.

About the absence of lights, Col. Wagstaff explained that because of the rise in the prices of bulbs and other equipment, they had been stolen from railway coaches.

Mr. Sri Prakasa: Not from military specials. Have bulbs disappeared from the Hon. Member's saloon?)

Col Wagstaff said they had disappeared in a great many cases.

WHY USE SALOONS?

Sir Cowasji Jehangir interrupting asked why saloons were still used. He saw saloons used by officers of the Railway Board between Bombay and Delhi, luxurious saloons with only one person travelling in them.

Col. Wagstaff said there had been a great reduction in the use of saloons. He went on to point out that investigations were taking place and designs of third class coaches were being improved. (cries of oh, oh).

Sardar Mangal Singh said that the War Transport Member had expressed no regret for the difficulties of the third class passenger.

The only way to bring the conditions home to the Railway Member was to lay down the rule that no Railway Member should present his budget unless he had travelled a thousand miles third class. (Laughter).

The Third Class passenger would not travel by rail, if he could travel by bus. The Railway Board realised this and hence their anxiety to maintain their position as sole monopolists.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta declared that the condition of third class passengers was one of accumulating agony and torture. In a budget of 220 crores, the provision made for amenities to third class passengers was about four lakhs, which he asserted indicated cynical indifference to the needs of some forty crores of passengers who really maintained the railways.

Mr. K. C. Neogy referred to the policy of American railways which he said did not make any profit from passenger traffic and were, therefore, able to fix fares at a comparatively low level. He commented on the "mysterious" disappearance from the railway administration reports in recent years of statistics showing the contribution to the revenues made by different classes of passengers in relation to the cost of carrying them

Those returns clearly demonstrated that while the first-class passenger did not pay his way, the third class passenger was paying more than the actual cost of carrying him, in other words, the third class passenger was subsidising first-class travel.

Mr. Neogy criticised Col. Wagstaff's claim that discomforts of travel were shared by all. The discomforts of third class travel could in no way be compared to those of the first-class passenger, declared Mr. Neogy He had himself been a personal witness to a distressing incident in which two third class passengers finding no accommodation in their carriages had got on to the footboard of the first-class carriage in which he was travelling and had stood there for half the night in a cold wintry night of January. They were travelling on the footboard not for pleasure, but in order to reach Howrah to earn their livelihood. Mr. Neogy would like Col. Wagstaff to travel like that for even half an hour. Then Col. Wagstaff would cease to talk of incovenience being equally shared by all. Mr. Neogy went on to argue that it was the first-class passenger who was responsible for the present difficulty, because the figures showed that the third class passenger had increased the average number of miles travelled by him from 34 in 1923/24 to 39 in 1943/44, while the first-class passenger had increased his average distance from 125 miles to 250 miles during the same period. That showed that the rolling stock was being occupied more by the first class passenger than by the third class passenger.

Mr. Jinaraja Hedge (Congress) declared that railways were making so much money that they were transferring thirty-two crores to the general revenues, and yet did nothing to provide better amenities for passengers.

Prof. N. G. Ranga asserted that but for the bus services, the plight of third class passengers would have been worse. That was why he said the House was keen that there should be a competitive service to force the railways to behave properly towards travellers who helped them to flourish. It was now clear, Prof. Ranga said, that the railways in India were part of the apparatus meant to keep the British imperialist hegemony intact. The railways were there to serve the Imperialist war machine and they did not care for the money which the Third Class passenger paid them and they did not care to provide any amenities for him. Prof. Ranga suggested that there was a chance that if members of the Railway Board and the superior staff were compelled to travel third class, they would understand some of the seriousness of the situation.

Pandit Lakshmikanta Maitra (Nationalist) asked that military personnel serving in Assam should not be allowed to go on a holiday to Kashmere, but to a place nearer to the province. He also wanted the War Transport Member to approach the senior partners, namely, the American authorities. (laughter) in this connection. Military personnel travelling in civilian compartments should be bodily removed from those compartments.

BENTHALL'S REPLY.

Sir Edward Benthall said if it were not a cut motion, but one to express sympathy in favour of the third class passenger and for action to remedy the inconvenience they suffered, he would gladly have accepted the motion. It was very easy to describe conditions which prevailed, particularly in war time; it was easy to draw a lurid picture, but it was another matter entirely to prescribe remedies which would help the situation. Very few members had attempted to prescribe remedies. Rationing of available stock in favour of the third class passenger to the disadvantage of the First Class passenger, Sir Edward said, was not possible, because of the pressure on upper class traffic. Hon. Members of the House had themselves constantly written about the difficulty of reserving accommodation for themselves and asking what they should do. (A voice: say no.) It had been suggested that passengers should not be allowed to go to races; but how was the administration to find out who was going to races?

Sir Edward went on to refute the argument that the increase in travel in India was due to the war. If war was the reason, one would expect less travel in parts other than the eastern parts of the country. But actually, the increase on the E.I.R. was only about thirty per cent, while on the N.W.R. there was a jump of a 100 per cent after 1941. War was not taking place in North-west India, and it was clear that the rise in that region was due not to war but to prosperity. On the South Indian railways, there was a decrease up till the end of 1943, and a small increase now.

Mr. Hussainbhoy Lalji: Is there no prosperity there?

Sir Edward pointed out that the complaint that he had not made any reference to amenities of third class passengers was not correct.

He assured the House that everything possible would be done during war time to alleviate the conditions. They would press on with the question of putting fresh coaches into operation.

The motion was passed without a division.

Mr. T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar moved a cut motion to discuss Indianisation of the higher grades in the railway services. Mr. Chettiar said that in the superior service there were few Indians. There were only two Indians on the Railway Board, out of five and in the nine principal railways there was only one Indian General Manager. On the B. B. & C. I. Railway, out of 81 officers drawing Rs. 1,000/- there were only fourteen Indians. In the G. I. P. out of 53 there were 25 Indians: in the B. N. Railway out of 129 officers there were only 42 Indians; and in the Bengal and Assam Railway, there were thirty Indian officers out of a total of 96 officers. The figures given in the budget memorandum regarding Indianisation, Mr. Chettiar said, was a camouflage. He was not only pressing for more Indianisation, but for a change of outlook of the Indian Railways.

Mr. Syed Raza Ali said that the Muslim League Party fully associated itself with the demand.

Sir Raza Ali continued that it was high time that the services were indianised. In this connection, he referred to the speech of Sir Zafrullah Khan at the Commonwealth Relations Conference and asserted that Sir Zafrullah could not have made the statement without the approval of the Government of India.

Sir Sultan Ahmed said it was not a correct statement. It was not a Government Delegation at all.

Sir Raza Ali said that even though the Government of India distinctly disclaimed responsibility for Sir Zafrullah's statement he had given expression to what was uppermost in the mind of every man and woman in India, and it should serve as an eye-opener to the Government of India. He concluded that in Indianisation the Muslim community should be treated justly and fairly.

Sir Edward Benthall replying to the debate explained that Government could not recruit people to occupy straightway top posts, but that they must start from the lower grade and rise to the higher grade.

The cut motion was pressed to division and carried by 51 to 40 votes. The House adjourned till to-morrow. —A. P.

16,000 Women In Coal Mines

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21: Information furnished by the Labour Member, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in the Central Assembly to-day indicated that the number of deaths of women in all mines in India due to accidents both surface and underground for the year 1942, '43 and '44 was nine, 11 and 53 respectively. The number of women workers underground in coalmines in 1942 was nil, 7,000 in 1943 and 16,000 in 1944.—United Press.

Australian Skilled Labour For India

SYDNEY, Feb. 21: According to the Sydney "Daily Telegraph" Adelaide correspondent, Mr. S. Y. Jain, a member of the unofficial Indian delegation, is reported to have said that India wants Australia to send skilled tradesmen to help her to become industrialised and he told General Motors officials during an inspection that these skilled tradesmen, while helping India would help to create outlets for Australian exports. India also will have to send men to Australia to see her industries work in them and build up good relations.—Reuter.

7,000 TONSIL CASES CURED
WITHOUT OPERATION

TESTIMONIALS :

Mr. B. L. LIKHITE, M.A., LL.B., *Finance member, Government of Phatan, Dated 31st January 1939,* writes :—

The trial given to your course of 20 days medicine in the case of my son Madhukar shows slight improvement in the condition of the tonsils. Please send me another course for 20 days as also Tonsinol tonic sufficient for 20 days by V. P. P. with best regards.

(Sd.) B. L. LIKHITE.

MR. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTY, M. L. A., *Madras,* writes :—

Having learnt from several friends of mine that Dr. D. APPARAO, L.I.M., is an expert in curing tonsilitis without any operation. My nephew, aged about 9 years, was placed under his treatment. His medicines acted miraculously and the boy is now free from the trouble. I recommend the doctor to all sufferers of tonsillitis to first try his treatment before an operation.

(Sd.) S. VENKATACHALAM CHETTY.

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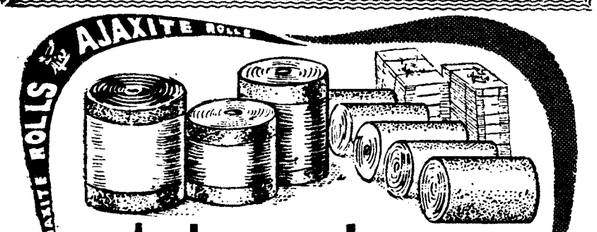

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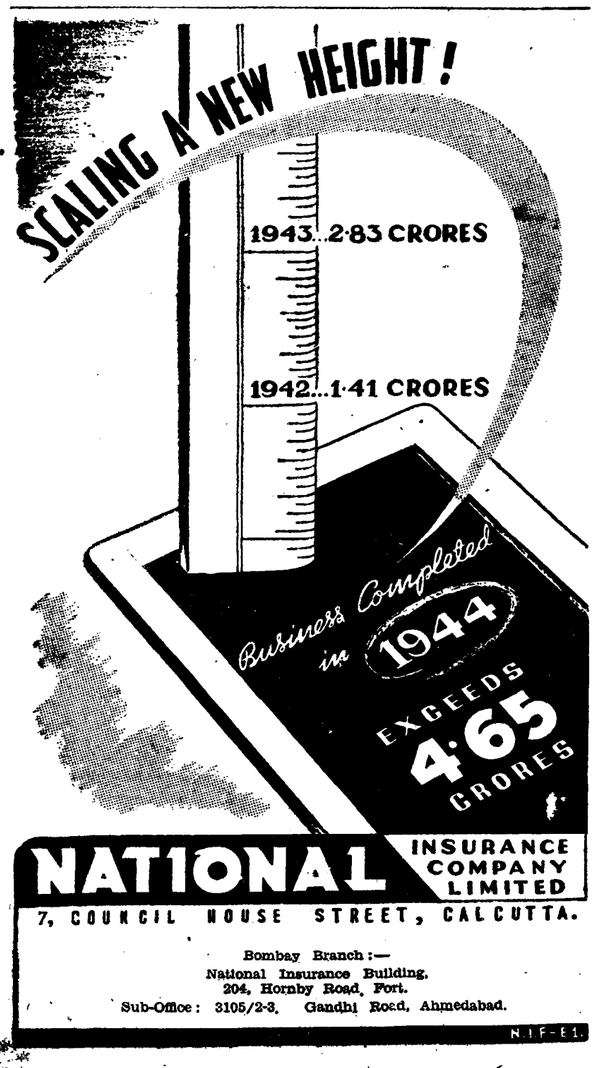

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KAMALADEVI DEMANDS EQUALITY FOR WOMAN

Says Functions Performed As Good House-Wife Are Not Recognised As Economic Asset

A plea for the readjustment of social relations between man and woman so as to enable the latter to cope successfully with their increasing responsibilities of modern life was made by Shrimati Kamaladevi inaugurating the Ninth Annual Conference of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council at the Convocation Hall on Wednesday evening.

Sir B. J. Wadia, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, and Mr. Nagindas T. Master the Mayor of Bombay, were the honoured guests of the day.

Shrimati Kamaladevi complained that the functions that woman performed as a good house-wife were not recognised as an economic asset. Her burden had increased under the present machine-made civilization. To eke out her existence she was subjected to crushing drudgery in factories which killed her creative instincts. In addition she had to rear children and look after the family. This position was intolerable. If she was to serve in factories it was desirable to provide her with certain facilities which were denied to her formerly. Mechnical devices if resorted to would relieve her of much of her domestic drudgery, said Kamaladevi.

Concluding she suggested that they should find all the ways and means by which scientific aids should be made available to society to improve the general condition of women and children.

POST-WAR WORK IN CITY

Mr Nagindas Master paid tributes to the work done by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council. He was glad that women had taken to civic activities. There was much to be done in the city by way of improvement of the backward classes. The city offered immense scope for service. The Corporation had appointed a Post-War Reconstruction Committee, one of the functions of which was the social welfare of the city. He appealed to women to co-operate with the Corporation in this task of general uplift.

Sir B. J. Wadia referred to the age-old problem of the relation between man and woman. The old belief was that woman was subordinate to man. This had now become completely antiquated. The main problem both before man and woman was how to fight the battle of life. Under the stress of civilized life the responsibilities of woman had become as onerous as those of man. Her activities were all the more accumulated by the war. He was glad to find of late a great improvement in the status of women.

Mrs. S R. Dongerkery the President of the Council while welcoming the delegates and guests reviewed the activities of the Conference in the past.

"BOMBAY WORKERS PIONEERED ANTI-HITLER CAMPAIGN"

There Is No Pro-Fascist In India, Assures Dange

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The head of the All-India Trades Union Congress delegation, Mr. S. A. Dange, replying to the delegates from most of the democratic countries who welcomed the delegation at a reception in London to-night, said, the Indian problem at the Conference had received due consideration from the working classes of the world.

The Indian working class, he added, is fulfilling its task of fighting Fascism. For years they had been fighting along with China against the Japanese.

When Hitler came to power in 1933 it was not generally known that the workers of Bombay were the first in the world to lead a demonstration against Hitler. "There is no question of any pro-Fascist section in India," he said. They were endeavouring to organise India on the basis of co-operation and were going to see that no longer should the Nazis or the Fascists do the planning.

Labourite Member of Parliament, Pethick Lawrence, who was among those who welcomed the delegation, said; "India is starting a new industrial era and we want to make sure she does not have difficulties we went through one hundred years ago in our own trade union movement." In the labour movement they recognised there could be no world freedom if India were not free.

HINDU SAINT'S ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED IN U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18: The Vedanta Society of San Francisco celebrated the anniversary of the birthday of Sri Ramakrishna, Hindu saint and mystic, in its weekly service. Swami Ashokananda spoke of spiritual experiences of the saint and their significance to the western mind.—USOWI.

Coke Mined By German Labour Goes To Luxembourg

Aachen, Feb. 20.

The first shipment of coke produced from coal mines by German labour from mines in the Aachen area under Allied operation left this afternoon. It is the first part of a shipment of 16,700 tons and is going to Luxenbourg.

Further exports will be made to France and Belgium.

Although the mines are ostensibly privately owned the German state may have to pay for operational costs. In this case this coke may be the first of reparations.—Reuter.

Majumdar Buried With Full Air Force Honours

LAHORE, Feb. 19.

Wing Commander Majumdar, one of India's most well-known airmen, who was killed in an air crash on February 17 while giving an air display flight, was buried with full Air Force honours in the Jail Road cemetery to-day. His colleagues on the display flight acted as pall-bearers.

The bier was wrapped up in the Union Jack. The Chief mourner was his widow. Premola Dutt. H. E. the Governor was represented by Capt. Wace, A.D.C.

Among those who attended were Khizar Hyat Khan, Premier, Mr. Abdul Haye, Education Minister, Nawab Ashiq Hussain, Minister for Planning, Sadar Baldev Singh, Development Minister, Nawab Muzaffar Khan, Sir and Lady Daleep Singh, besides a large number of high ranking military officers of the Army Navy, and Air Force.

Wreaths were sent by H. E. the Governor and Lady Glancy and many other Air Force officers from all over the Province.—U. P.

No Attempt To Improve Lot Of 3rd Class Passengers

"The enthusiasm to improve the lot of the third-class Railway passengers which Sir Edward Benthall showed last year while pleading for increase in the passangers fares has vanished in the air", thus the Passengers and Traffic Association, Bombay, comments on the Railway Budget presented by Benthall in the Legislative Assembly.

The Association points out how the Budget Scheme intends to increase the facilities of the Upper Class at cost of Third-Class passengers. In spite of the attempt of the last five years to show an unexpectedly large surplus the budget is certainly very orthodox, the Association opines.

The Association views with grave concern the arrangement made by the Transport Member for charging the heavy expenditure as incurred at present. But it welcomes a plan for manufacture of engines locally. The Association agrees with the scheme of co-ordination of road and rail traffic which, it believes if it materialises, will be killing private enterprise efforts.

The Association demands a definite assurance from the member on the points whether long tracks of railways are to remain unused and denunded when he in his budget provides 500 miles of new railway.

HUBLI, Feb. 20.

For bringing 12 bags of joowar in the rationed area without a permit one Parappa, Ugargak was fined Rs. 50 by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and was asked to hand over the bag of joowar to the Government godown.

DE GAULLE SAYS ROOSEVELT'S INVITATION TOOK HIM UNWARES

Washington And Paris Explain Developments Behind Refusal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

The White House announced to-day: General de Gaulle as President of the Provisional Government of France was invited by President Roosevelt to meet him in Algiers.

The invitation was given to General de Gaulle in Paris by the Ambassador Mr. Caffery and had been sent from Yalta in the Crimea six days in advance of his arrival in Algiers.

In his message the President told the General he had hoped very much to meet him in continental France, but pressure of time made it impossible to get to Paris, much as he would like to do so. As despatched from Yalta, the President's invitation concluded with the expression of a real hope that an alternative proposal for the meeting in Algiers would be satisfactory to the French leader.

The President was most disappointed when advised official business did not permit the General to come to Algiers.

'Questions of mutual interest and importance to France and United States are pending' the President said, 'I wanted very much to see the General before leaving for home.'

French Statement

LONDON: The Paris radio to-night broadcast an official statement from General de Gaulle's office regarding President Roosevelt's invitation to meet him.

The statement said: "On February 12, at 7 p.m., General de Gaulle, Head of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, received Mr. Jefferson Caffery, Ambassador of the United States of America, who informed him of a message which President Roosevelt had sent to the Ambasador.

In this message President Roosevelt instructed the Ambassador to express to General de Gaulle his regrets at being unable to come to Paris in accordance with the invitation proffered by the French Government in November 1944.

President Roosevelt, on the other hand, suggested that the head of the French Government should go to Algiers in order to meet him. Should General de Gaulle accept this invitation he would be informed of the time for the meeting at a later date.

"The head of the Provisional Government of the Republic replied to the Ambassador that he was pleased to learn that President Roosevelt intended to visit a French port. General de Gaulle added that this invitation was taking him unawares and at a moment when many open questions demanded his presence in Paris.

Would Be Happy

Also it was made after the conference of the three heads of the Allied Governments and their advisers and experts had taken place, a conference in which France had not taken part; and of the details of which France was still ignorant.

General de Gaulle asked the Ambasador to assure President Roosevelt that he did not give up the hope of seeing him coming to Paris, where the Government and the entire population would always be extremely happy to receive him.

"It is common knowledge that since that date the French Government and the French diplomatic service have been actively exchanging relevant points of view between France and the Allied Governments with regard to the conclusions reached at the Yalta conference."—Reuter.

Talks With Near Eastern Rulers Significant

CAIRO, Feb. 20.

Reuter's special correspondent in Cairo, writes: The conversations which the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt had with Near Eastern rulers and statesmen after the Crimean Conference are regarded in political circles here as most significant and pregnant with future developments.

ROOSEVELT MEETS CHURCHILL

Also Ibn Saud, Farouk And Selassie In Egypt

The White House announcement disclosed that when Roosevelt returns to Washington he will have travelled approximately 14,000 miles. His travels also included a conference with King Farouk of Egypt aboard a U.S. warship in Great Bitter Lake through which the Suez Canal passes. They engaged in an "earnest discussion of many questions affecting American-Egyptian relationships." according to the White House summary, and the "President referred to the purchase by the United States of large quantities of long-stable Egyptian cotton during the war and stressed the hope that a greatly increased exchange of other commodities would be developed in future trade."

MEETING WITH HAILE SELASSIE

Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia, also was received aboard the ship later on the same day. "In talking with the Emperor, the President stressed communications between the United States and Ethiopia and said he hoped that with the improvement of communications, particularly by air, the two countries will come to know each other better.

"The Emperor told the President of the many improvements recently made in Abyssinia and enthusiastically endorsed the President's hope for closer relationships." the summary added.

King Ibn Saud, of Saudi Arabia, also was received on the ship by the President during the day following the reception of King Farouk and the Ethiopian emperor. The summary said it was the first time in his life that the Arabian monarch had left his country's soil and "this was interpreted by members of his party as an unprecedented honour to the visiting chief executive of the United States." The summary added that their discussion was "in line with the President's desire that heads of governments throughout the world should get together whenever possible to talk as friends and exchange views to better their understanding of the problems of one another.—USOWI.

EMBARGO ON GERMAN FUNDS IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 20.

The Government has decreed an embargo on all German funds in Argentina.—Reuter.

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"OTOGEN" was tried in SWITZERLAND upon an emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. Only by one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation that patient of 100 years age gained the health of a 30 years young man and has recently married a young wife. The actors and actresses of HOLLYWOOD are active young looking, and charming by the use of this medicine even at an advanced age of 80 and 90 years and they are enthusiastically working on the stages. The use of "OTOGEN" by females in their prime of life guarantees up to the last days of life never-fading charms of youth and preserves school-girl complexion all along. For Males in their period of youth, Otogen wards off premature old age, retains the jet black hair, a bloomy face and a robust health throughout and makes one feel and look several years younger than the actual age.

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to officers and men of the Indian Army
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thousands have been mentioned in despatches and given gallantry certificates.
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in all theatres of war has been the pride
of the United Nations and the despair of the enemy. These fighting
men have won for India a
place of honour among
the Nations.

★ India stands second in the number of V.C.'s. (the highest award for valour in the British Commonwealth) awarded in this war :- (U.K. 75, India 18, Australia 11, New Zealand 7, Canada 3, South Africa 1, Fiji 1). Other awards include no fewer than 142 Distinguished Service Orders, 291 Indian Orders of Merit, 580 Military Crosses, 954 Indian Distinguished Service Medals and 546 Military Medals.

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Realising On Stock Exchange

BULLION MARKET DISCOUNTS PROSPECTS OF INCREASED SILVER SALES

General Liquidation Of March Cotton

BOMBAY, February 21.

The Share Bazar opened steady and under moderate buying quotations recorded some improvement but the rise attracted realising sales as before the Budget, there would be no inclination to increase risks. These sales quietened the general feeling and quotations assumed sagging tendency. Thus the immediate course of the market remains uncertain but the long range outlook remains constructive. It is true that the recent dividends are on the downward trend but in view of plethora of money, investors will have to satisfy with smaller dividends. The industrial outlook remains encouraging and ever present possibility of peace may temporarily upset the general price structure but the reconstruction period with removal of some controls is bound to result into promising conditions.

Bullion market was very firm during the early part of the session but later ruled quiet on expectations of larger sales of silver tomorrow. Tone was steady and buyers are counting on inflation theory.

Cotton market moved freely after declaration of options. There was scattered buying which was followed by heavy long liquidation of march contracts as anticipated.

The local Share bazar opened steady but ruled quiet on realising sales. In view of approaching holidays prior to the Central Budget, there was more disposition to keep even books. Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2170 and declined to Rs. 2150. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 407 and declined to Rs. 401. Bombay Dyeing shares which registered a sharp rise yesterday found no support and quotation after opening at Rs. 1820 declined to Rs. 1807. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 615 and quietened at Rs. 607. Trading was restricted and fluctuations were narrow.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

MILLS

Apollo 4/3/6 4/3/9 4/2/3
Bharat 63/4
B. Dyeing 1822/8 13/12 17/8 11/4 17/8 6/4 12/8 1800 1802/8 1798/12 1802/8 1797/8
Central India (Ord) 396 91/8 93 90 91 88 90 89
Century 910 15
Colaba 222 21 23 22
Edward Textile 810 787/8
Elphinstone (Ord) 88/8 87
Finlay 310 11 8 9 7/8 9 8/8
Gokak 303 5 1/8 2 299 300 298 300
India United Defd 3/3/6 3/2/6
India United Ord 15/4 14/15/6 14/15
Indore 702/8 7/8 688/12 96/4 95
Khatau 336/4
Kohinoor 615 9 12 7 9 7 8 5 7 6
Luxmi 1305
Madhawji Defd 17
Madhusudan 435
Minerwa 252/8
Meyer 213/12 16/4 15 16/4
Model 257/8
Morarjee 675 70 75 70 72/8
Mysore 233/12 35
New City 400
New Great 401 396 97 95 95/8
Podar (Ord) 330
Podar (Pref) 120
Sholapur 7650 65
Simplex 276 75 76 74 75/8 68 70
Swadesh 547 49 42 44 40 42 41
Swan 329 23 24 23
Tata Mills 69/8 67/8 68
Central Provinces Rly. 104 3/8 4

BANKS

Baroda 141/8
Central 81/8 81/4 81/8
Imperial (Old) 972/8
Imperial (New) 492/8
National Savings F. P. 79/8
National Savings P.P. 39/12
Reserve 133/8
Union 9/6
United Commercial 70/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 209/6 10
Andhra Valley 1787/8 85
Tram (Ord) 148/8 48/12
Tram (Pref) 69/8 69/4 69/8
Karachi 231/4
Tata Hydro (Ord) 203/8
Tata Power (Ord) 1875

INSURANCE

Empire 1275
Mercantile 70/8
New India 80/8 81 80/12
Vulcan 17

Bombay Steam 572/8
Scindia 34/12 34/15 34/6 34/8 34/7
Jam Wire 142/8
Tata Steel Defd 2170 80 72/8 75 57/8 67/8 51/4 57/8 52/8 58/12 51/4 56/4 45 52/8 50 51/4
Tata Steel Ord 407 1 4 400 401/8 400/8 402 400 401 396/8 99/8 98/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 160 60/4 60

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 438/12
A Cement 234 32 33/8 34/4 35/4
Belapur 225 25/8 24/8
Burmah (Old) 542/8 45 42/8
Burmah (New) 205
B B. Petrol 5/5/6 5/6 5/4/9
I. I Trust 124/8
P. Construction (Ord) 220 20/8 19
P. Construction (1st Pref) 140
P. Construction (2nd Pref) 139
Shivrajpur 55 56
Tata Chemical 21/2 21
Tata Chemical (Pref) 129/12
Tata Oil 71/4 71/8
Western India Match 327/8 25

GOLD AND SILVER

Larger Sales Of Silver Today

It was reported that the Reserve Bank of India would sell about 900 bars of silver to-morrow. It is not known whether the Bank is out to take advantage of the sharp rise in silver price or intends to stabilise price by larger offerings. Whatever may be the intention of the Bank the market remains highly manipulated under excessive speculative activity as can be seen from ruling quotations of Spot silver. Sales of ready silver for to-day's delivery were done at a premium of Rs. 2/8 over weekly settlement rates while sale for to-morrow's delivery were done at a premium of rupee one. These irregularities are becoming a normal feature of the local market where professional operators happen to be virtual dictators of quotations and the Bank is witnessing the game.

The Reserve Bank sold to-day 300 bars of silver at Rs. 128/12 and 12,000 tolas gold at Rs. 73/13. In view of holidays next week possible there will not be usual sales.

In the local market forward silver opened at Rs. 125/12 and advanced to Rs. 126/14 and later reached to Rs. 126/2. Ready sale for the day were done at Rs. 128/10 and for to-morrow's delivery quotation was Rs. 127/10. Forward gold opened at Rs. 73/6 and advanced to Rs. 73/12 and reacted to Rs. 73/6. Ready gold was quoted at a premium of annas six at Rs. 73/12 for day's sales while to-morrow delivery was quoted at a premium of annas five at Rs. 73/11.

After rapid movement on other side, the Bullion market ruled very steady and closing quotations were as under.

SILVER

Ready Silver	129	6	0
Settlement	126	6	0

GOLD

Ready Gold	73	14	0
Settlement	73	8	0
Sovereigns	49	8	0

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Feb. 21.

Today Hundi Koris Rs. 353, Gold Rs. 71/10, Silver Rs. 108/8.

Bombay Cotton

The local cotton market opened today at Rs. 441 for March delivery and quietened at Rs. 440/12. Thus it can be said to the credit of the syndicate that they succeeded in controlling quotations. May delivery was quoted at Rs. 450/8. The market is now keenly awaiting the position of March contract as tender period is drawing near.

At 2 p.m. monthly Teji Mandi was declared at Rs. 440/4 for March contract and then the market became free. There was moderate buying and March advanced to Rs. 443. At this level there was increased unloading by professional operators and March declined to Rs. 435/8. The market again steadied at Rs 437/8 on scattered covering. Thus it can be seen that the market was tied down for options. There was moderate buying which raised March to Rs. 442/8. The market closed at 6 p.m. as under.

I.C.C. March	442	8	0
I.C.C. May	450	8	0
I.C.C. July	463	4	0

COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 507 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

	High	Low	Close
I.C.C. March	441/8	440/8	440/8
I.C.C. May	453	450/8	450/8
I.C.C. July	466/8	463/4	463/4

Trade Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.

After overnight price-fixing, prices sagged on liquidation in March which unsettled the entire list, with excellent War news the contributing factor, prices then steadied on trade support due to emphasis on continuous farm bloc activities, farm labour shortages and inflation psychology. Prices finally steadied on renewed trade support, closing steady.

March opened at 22.15 which was the highest level and declined to 22.03 and steadied at 22.07. The session closed a net decline of 6 points to 9 rise of 2 points. Spot cotton price declined 3 points at 22.36c per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	22.07—06
May	22.01—03
July	21 73—
October	21.20—01
December	21.17+02
January	21.11+02
March highest (10 a.m.)	22.15+02
March lowest (11 a.m.)	22.3—10
Middling Spot	22.36—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	21.93—08
May	22.00—05
July	21.73+03
Middling Spot	21.50—05

NOON CALL

March	22.09
May	22.06
July	21.74

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Spot 25-1/2 Forward 25-1/2 Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/8/0

LONDON, WHEAT

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New crop) Wheat Australia (Bulk) 41 Feb unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 20.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	72_1/2
Consols 2-1/2 p c	82_13/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106_13/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	104-7/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	114_7/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	10_7/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	89-1/2
National Bank of India	43-1/4

Holidays In Cotton Market

The local cotton market will remain open from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on Monday 26th inst. and will remain entirely closed on Tuesday the 27th inst.

MONEY MARKET.

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months, 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 3/32.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327 1/2.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 3/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

Tata Ordinary 401 Tata Deferred 2152/8 Indian Iron 3910 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 33 Bombay Dyeing 1807/8 Central India 390/10 Century 915 Gokak 298/12 Kohinoor 607/8 Simplex 270 Andhra Valley 1787/8 Tata Hydro 203/2 Tata Power 1862/8 Associated Cement 233 Belapur 225 Bombay Burma (Old) 546/4

BOMBAY PRODUCE

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

The market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover and quotations were as under: Groundnuts Khandesh quality Rs. 15/6. Nizam quality Rs. 14/6. Bold Bombay Rs 14/10 and Nizam Bold Rs. 13/10 while Madras quality was Rs. 14/13. February/March quotation was Rs. 15/7 and March-April was Rs. 15/9 Castorseeds ready Rs. 15/9 and Goa delivery Rs. 15/8. Linseed C.P. and U.P. Rs. 15/8/6. G.I.P. Rs. 15/7/6 and N. S. Ry. Rs 15/6/6. Groundnut Oil Feb. Rs. 10/15 and May was Rs. 10/4.

3-1/2 JER CENT PAPER

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

3.1/2 per cent Government Paper was steady today at Rs. 99/11 with a slightly increased demand.

FERRADAGEN

Vitamins A, B, C & D with Iron Manganese, Glycerophosphates, etc., in Nutritive Malt and Honey. Very palatable Tonic for general debility. Anaemias, Malnutrition etc.,

EASTERN DRUGS & SYNTHETICS,
Manufacturing Chemists,
MASULIPATAM.

Matriculates

IF You are between 17½ and 45 Years
You wish to earn good pay—
You wish to help your country

Join the Army as Havildar Clerk

STARTING PAY Rs. 65 PER MONTH
FOOD
CLOTHING
ACCOMMODATION
FREE

APPLY TO THE NEAREST OF THE FOLLOWING TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICES:

Punch Kuva, AHMEDABAD.
25, Norris Road, JUBBULPORE.
Esplanade Maidan, BOMBAY.
Assembly Rest House Building, NAGPUR.
Madan, House Palace Road BHUSAWAL.
Staunton Road, POONA.
Bungalow 39, Camp, BELGAUM.

The Only Government Security that pays—

National Savings Certificates cost Rs. 10/- and are worth Rs. 15/- after 12 years. This is the equivalent of 4½% interest. That is, if you invest Rs. 1,000 now you can get Rs. 1,500 back *and* your money is SAFE the whole time.

They are encashable any time after 3 years.

You can buy them from Authorised Agents appointed by Government or from Savings Bureaux or Post Offices.

Buy National Savings Certificates

1443

The Best that money can buy

Made solely from fine matured Virginia tobaccos.

AS. -/4/-FOR 10
RS. 1/4 FOR 50
plus tax where local or provincial taxation is in force.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS. BRISTOL & LONDON.

WG/17

MUTT AND JEFF—At that some barbers can do just as well as Jeff's juke box

By BUD FISHER

AH, AT LAST I FINISHED MY NEW INVENTION!--- IF IT WORKS I'LL MAKE A MILLION ON MY ELECTRIC HAIR CUTTER!
OH, MUTT'S ASLEEP! I'M KIND OF ANXIOUS TO FIND OUT IF IT WORKS!
I WONDER--
SNIP SNIP CHOP CHOP BANG!
OH! CHOP CHOP SNIP CHOP
AND I THOUGHT SURE I HAD IT PERFECTED!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Non-Kaunsha gotra G. S. Brahmin bridegroom preferably Canarese, well settled in life for a fair healthy girl of 22 belonging to a respectable family. Apply with horoscope to Box No. 7390, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Fast Typist, knowing shorthand also on a graded salary of 80-5-120. No dearness allowance. Apply Box No. 7378, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a General Assistant well versed in correspondence and accounts, must have administrative capacity. Those who have previous experience need apply stating age and salary acceptable. Apply Box No. 7379. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted:—Unemployed desirous of Railway jobs. Free training, monthly Scholarship and Rail fars terms. Apply with stamp to:—The Superintendent. Railway Training School, Ambala City. 7335

Anaethelist for Bachuali Hospital, Parel. Doctors experienced, preferred. Attendance 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. daily. Remuneration Rs. 50 per month. Apply Dr. M. K. Sathe before 8th March. 7381

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted spacious accommodation for chemical laboratory, preferably on top floor and with gas connection Locality Fort, Grant Road or Dadar. Kindly reply Post Box No. 3592. Bombay. 7375

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Certificates, D. Com. degree April Examinations commence everywhere. Deposit entries. Become F. S. C. Society of Commerce, Sohangunj Delhi. 7232

For scientific advice in selecting suitable studies careers and employments through psychological tests freely consult Vocational Guidance Institute, capitol cinema building, second floor, Hornby road entrance Bombay. 7179A

MEDICAL ADLETS

Slimming, Ailments, Treated, Electrically, Medically, Hair Growing Treatment. Nurse available for sponges, etc.. from 9 to 12. Phone 22579 for appointment. 7222

Cobra-Cane (Cobra-manured sugarcane) cures T. B. all forms within 21 days only. Rs. 60. Greenfields (India). Dept. WC/. Pindrai, C. P. 7350

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans given against Shops, Hotels, Factories Policies Gazetted Officers or any security cheap interest Kantilal Company 28 New Hanuman Lane Kalbadevi. 7301

PARTNERS WANTED

Wanted a Capitalist Partner in an established factory of Ladies Hand Bags. Write Box No. 7377, "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted — immediately complete machineries, new or second hand for retreading factory of Motor Tyres, preferably foreign make. Retreading capacity ten to twenty tyres per day. Also required a complete plant well equipped for the manufacture of rubber for Tonga Wheels. Please apply with full particulars to Box No. 7367, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Selling Agent for Bombay Presidency including Kathiawar, for new paying article a need of every house. Advance Rs. 25 thousand to 1 lakh. Established firm or gentleman preferred. Box No. 7369 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Experienced and well connected Local Representatives for selling Shares on Lucrative terms. Chargola Valley Tea Estate Ltd. 31. Ashutosh Mukherji Road, Calcutta. 7333

Wanted required Wholesale Tea Dealers for shipping South India Teas to Bombay. Ready stock all grades for immediate despatch, packed in chests. Quotations also samples forwarded on application. Best opportunity for large sales in Bombay market. Undertakes shipping. Prices quoted C.I.F. Cochin Port. Enquiries solicited. The Bluehills Tea Company Mettupalaiyam, Nilgiris). 7387

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

The Hind Engineering Works, Krishna Bhawan Sisamau, Cawnpore. Manufacturers of Oil Expeller parts and Country Glue. 7353

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Excellent opportunity for capital investment. An Established well-paying running concern for sale. An up-to-date Dairy with ice plants Pasteriser, Cold Storage, Butter Making Plant, etc. centrally situated in the City with all modern convenience of transport, etc. is available for sale with goodwill. Owner wishes to retire. Brokers need not apply. Apply for further particulars:—Secretary G. P. O. Box No. 1222, Bombay. 7304

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FROM Matriculate candidates of the Muslim and Scheduled Classes are invited for temporary posts of 2nd grade clerks on the initial pay of Rs. 51|- in the scale of Rs. 45-45-3-90 with Compensatory allowance of Rs. 5|- per month and Dearness Allowance as sanctioned by Government from time to time.

Applications stating community, age, qualifications, etc., should reach the Manager, Bombay Telephone Workshops, Gell Street, Jabob Circle, Bombay 11, by the **25th February, 1945.**

2195

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

RECRUITMENT OF TELEGRAPHISTS

APPLICATIONS (mentioning religion, caste and sub-caste) are invited for temporary posts of Circle Service Telegraphists in the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department in the scale of Rs. 45-3-60-4-120. Selected candidates will be given an initial pay of Rs. 55|-p.m., the difference being absorbed in future increments. Dearness and other allowances will be paid in accordance with the rules in force.

2. Candidates (a) must have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination of a recognised University in India, (b) must not be below 17 or above 23 years of age on the 1ST MARCH, 1945, (c) must be domiciled in the Bombay Circle, i.e., any place in the Bombay Presidency. In regard to candidates belonging to the SCHEDULED CASTES the upper age limit is 26 years. The domicile condition does not apply to Anglo-Indians.

3. Selected candidates will be given training for about 7 months, during which period they will be granted an allowance of Rs. 40|- per mensem. All the appointments are temporary and do not confer upon the candidates any claim for permanent employment in the Department. The orders of Government regarding reservation of posts for Minority Communities and scheduled castes will be observed.

4. Applications accompanied by (1) attested copy of Matriculation Certificate showing the date of birth, (2) a copy of the marks-sheet of the Matriculation Examination, (3) a copy of the domicile certificate granted by a Magistrate and (4) copies of Certificates of, character and conduct from two respectable persons who are not related to the candidates should reach the undersigned ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH MARCH, 1945. Certificates IN ORIGINAL should not be sent. The certificates Nos. 1, 2 & 4 may be attested by any responsible person. The domicile certificate may be granted by a Gazetted Officer of the Central or the Provincial Government or Justice of the Peace in which case it should be worded as follows and the copy must be attested by a responsible officer.

"I, from my personal knowledge and having regard to the regulations existing in the Province with regard to domicile hereby certify that ——— has his|her domicile in the Province of Bombay."

Selected candidates will receive intimation in due course. No intimation will be given to those who are not selected. No correspondence will be entered into on this subject.

5. Permanent officials, candidates approved for appointment to cadres other than the Circle Service telegraphists' cadre and outsiders already working in the Department as temporary clerks, telephone operators, sorters, etc., are not eligible for selection. They need not apply.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL,
Bombay Circle, Bombay.
'Patel' 20-2.

(2216)

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 6156 to 6160 for 25 Shares Nos. 270908|932 of The Union Bank of India Ltd., standing in the name of Late Bai Manchha, widow of Bhikhoobhai Ranchhodji Desai are lost or mislaid. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof, After which the Bank will issue duplicates.

(Sd.) PARAGJI BHIMBHAI DESAI,
Through
BAPUBHAI B. DESAI,
Pleader, Navsari.

(7389)

P.J. HINDU GYMKHANA

NOTICE

FESTIVAL CRICKET MATCH in celebration of

LT. COL. C. K. NAYUDU'S GOLDEN JUBILEE

RATES OF ADMISSION:

Members' Season Tickets Rs. 5|- (Incl. Tax)

Non-Members Season Tickets Rs. 6|8|- (Incl. Tax)

Daily Tickets Rs. 2|8 (Incl. Tax)

MEMBERS are requested to take up their Season Tickets on the 23rd & 24th February, 1945.

NON-MEMBERS' Season Tickets will be sold on and from 25th February, 1945, if accommodation is available.

BHOGILAL C. SHAH,
KAMALAKANT G. LOHANA,
Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

22nd Feb. 1945.

(2211)

THE CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE

Col. C. K. NAYUDU JUBILEE CRICKET MATCH will be played on the Stadium ground on 26th, 27th and 28th February and 1st March 1945.

Badges for members' wives, daughters and guests for the above Cricket Match will be issued at the Club Office on application.

A. A. JASDENVALA,
Honorary Secretary.

2206

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

CONTROLLED PRICES OF PAPER, STRAW-BOARD AND MILL-BOARD

The prices of the following varieties of paper, straw-board and mill-board at which the manufacturers can sell them have been fixed as follows under the Paper Price Control Order, 1944, and the Paper Control (Prices of Board) Order, 1944:

VARIETY OF PAPER Col. (1):	PRICE PER LB. Col. (2) Rs. a. p.
I. WRITING AND PRINTING (EXCEPT NEWSPRINT) PAPERS	
(a) Bleached, white or cream wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M.F.) or machine glazed (M.G.) semi-bleached or buff in substances corresponding to 14 lb. demy 500's and upwards	0 8 0
(b) As in (a) above, but in substances corresponding to substances below 14 lb. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lb. demy 500's	0 9 0
(c) Unbleached, wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked machine finished (M.F.) or machine glazed (M.G.) in substances corresponding to 14 lb. demy 500's and upwards	0 7 9
(d) As in (c) above, but in substances corresponding to substances corresponding to substances below 14 lb. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lb. demy 500's	0 8 9
(e) Ordinary badami wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked machine finished (M. F.) or machine glazed (M.G.) in substances corresponding to 14 lb. demy 500's and upwards.	0 7 5
(f) As in (e) but in substances corresponding to substances below 14 lb. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lb. demy 500's	0 8 5

The varieties for (a) to (d) above are: Printing, Poster, Litho, Map Litho, Imitation Art, Antique, Ferro Prussiate Base, Account Book, Ahmedabadi, Duplicator, Drawing Cartridge, Offset, Cartridge, Cream Laid, White Laid, Cream Wove, Legal Blue, Superior Badami, Match Box.

Additional prices for (a) to (d) above for	Rs. a. p.
(1) Supercalendered and water finished or, for Rag qualities only, parchment finished	0 0 3
(2) Coloured	0 1 0
(3 10 to 25 per cent Rag furnish	0 1 0
(4) 26 to 50 per cent Rag furnish	0 2 6
(5) 51 to 75 per cent Rag furnish	0 4 0
(6) 76 to 100 per cent Rag furnish	0 6 0
Qualities referred to in (3) to (6) are:—Banks, Bonds; Typewriting, Azure Laid, Ledger and Cheque Book paper	
(7) Guillotine cutting to sizes below 16½" x 21"	0 0 3
(8 Cutting to register	0 0 6
(9) Slitting to narrow reels—16" and below	0 0 6
Slitting to narrow reels 8" and below	0 1 0
Slitting to narrow reels 4" and below	0 1 6
Slitting to narrow reels 1" and below	0 4 0
(10) Embossed or decorated	0 1 0
II. WRAPPING PAPERS—	
(a) Brown wrapping and brown cartridge minimum substance corresponding to 18 lbs. demy 500's.	0 7 3
(b) Machine finished (M.F.) or Machine glazed (M.G.) ribbed or plain kraft or imitation Kraft paper in substances corresponding to 22x29-30 lbs. 480's and upwards.	0 8 0
(c) As in (b) above, but in substances corresponding to substances below 22x29-30 lbs. 480's with a minimum of 22x29-26 lbs. 480's.	0 9 0
III COVER PAPERS—	
(a) Bleached	0 8 0
(b) Unbleached	0 7 9
(c) Manilla for Casing	0 8 0
(d) Manilla for envelopes	0 8 0
Additional prices for—	
(1) Supercalendered or waterfinished	0 0 3
(2) Embossed or decorated	0 1 0
(3) Coloured	0 1 0
IV SPECIAL THIN QUALITIES IN SUBSTANCES CORRESPONDING TO SUBSTANCES BELOW 10 LBS. DEMY 500'S—	
(a) Toilet Paper cut to small sizes	0 8 6
(b) Airmail	1 0 0
(c) Manifold	1 0 0

VARIETY OF PAPER Col. (1).	PRICE PER CWT. Col. (2)
V. BLOTTING—	
(a) Bleached	0 12 6
(b) Unbleached	0 12 3
(c) Coloured	0 13 6
VI BOARDS, (SOLID, PASTE OR COMBINATION)—	
(a) Bleached, semi-bleached or unbleached cardboard	0 8 0
(b) Bleached or unbleached pulpboard	0 8 0
(c) Bleached or unbleached Manilla board	0 8 0
(d) Bleached or unbleached pasteboard	0 8 0
(e) Duplex board	0 14 0
(f) Triplex board	0 14 0
(g) Ticket board	0 11 0
(h) Grey board	0 7 9
ADDITIONAL PRICES FOR—	
(1) Coloured	0 1 0
(2) Supercalendered or waterfinished	0 0 3
(3) Waterproofed	0 0 3
(4) Corrugating and Silicating	0 1 1

	Straw-board Rs. as.	Mill-board Rs. as.
(i) In substances 8 ozs. to 18 ozs. per sheet of 25½x30" and corresponding substances	24 8	35 0
(ii) In lighter or heavier substances than substances specified under (i) above	25 8	36 0

NOTES:—(1) THE PAPER PRICE CONTROL ORDER—(a) The prices are F.O.R. destination, the destinations in Bombay Province being Bombay and Poona. (b) A manufacturer shall allow a discount of not less than 10 per cent, on the sale price to dealers, agents and distributors. (c) For wholesale transactions, an additional charge of upto 10 per cent in excess of the mill price can be made and for retail transactions, of upto 25 per cent.

(2) THE PAPER CONTROL (PRICES OF BOARD) Order—(a) The prices are F.O.R. destination and inclusive of commission allowed to selling agents, (b) For wholesale transactions an additional charge of upto 5 per cent. can be made and for retail, upto 15 per cent in excess of the mill price.

CONTROLLED PRICES OF IMPORTED PAPER

The prices of the following varieties of imported paper have been controlled as follows under the Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order, 1944:—

(The Prices are per lb. except where otherwise stated).

	Rs. a. p.
Account book paper	0 11 11
Air mail paper	1 0 10
Antique laid and wove	0 11 11
Art cards	1 4 4
Art paper	0 13 4
Bond containing 25 per cent rag	1 3 7
Blotting	13 4 0
Bond paper white	0 14 0
Bond paper coloured	0 15 5
Boxboard	0 11 2
Cheque paper	1 2 7
Chromo paper	0 15 5
Drawing cartridge	1 0 1
Flint paper (white foolscap) per ream	15 6 0
Flint paper (coloured foolscap) per ream	19 10 0
Greaseproof bleached genuine	1 5 8
Greaseproof bleached imitation	1 1 6
Greaseproof unglazed unbleached	0 12 10
Greaseproof unglazed bleached	1 5 0
Gummed tape 3.4" 800' long	1 10 7 per roll
Gummed tape 1"—800' long	2 1 4 per roll
Gummed tape 1 1|2"—800' long	2 12 10 per roll
Imitation art	0 11 11
Jute tag board	1 3 8
Kraft	0 12 7
Litho	0 11 11
Manifold	0 12 11
Match paper in reels (blue)	0 13 5
Match paper in reels (green)	0 12 9
Offset paper	0 10 5
Post card ivory white	0 15 5
Post card ivory coloured	1 0 10
Printing paper white	0 11 11
Printing paper coloured	0 13 4
Printing paper white 20" x30" 7 lb.	14 15 5 per ream
Tissue paper coloured	18 15 5 per ream
Vegetable parchment	1 9 2
PART 'B'	
Asoka rag blotting	1 8 5
Basildon air mail bond	1 13 9
Croxley Lion ledger	1 7 10
Hortfordshire ledger	0 15 6
Latimer cartridge	0 14 6
Manifold 693	1 13 9
T.H.S. handmade	2 4 5
Titan bond	1 4 2
White Foam art paper	1 0 4

2209

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED.

NOTICE

CLOSING OF SHARE REGISTER AND TRANSFER BOOKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Register of Members and Transfer Books of The United Commercial Bank, Ltd., will be closed from 8th March to 28th March, 1945, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
B. T. THAKUR.
General Manager.

Calcutta, 22nd Feb. 1945.

2202

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE

IT IS NOTIFIED that 346 up Kalyan local leaving Kalyan at 23-05 hrs. on 22nd February, 1945, will NOT halt at Sandhurst Road.

2213

GLUCOSE SYRUP

Fresh high Viscosity, almost water colour in wooden casks of 4 cwt. only limited stocks.

R. N. RUSTOMJI & CO.,
Currimbhoy House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay—1.

2205

DACCA UNIVERSITY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Reader in Chemistry on a salary in the scale of Rs. 400-40/2-600 per month. Initial salary depending on qualifications. The appointment will be made for two years in the first instance. Applications together with copies of publications should reach the Registrar not later than the 31st March, 1945. Full particulars will be supplied on request.

2217

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1945, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) when the following resolutions will be proposed as special resolutions:—

1. That the acceptance by the Board of Directors of the resignation of The Vithaldas Damodher Thackersey & Co., Ltd., from their office of Managing Agents of the Company as from the 31st day of March, 1945, be confirmed and that Messrs. V. D. Thackersey & Co. be appointed Managing Agents of the Company for a term of 20 years from the 1st day of April 1945 upon the terms and conditions contained in the draft agreement which has been prepared and which for the purpose of identification has been initialled by Mr. Damodher Govindjee Madhowjee and Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey two of the Directors of the Company.

2. That the Company shall enter into an agreement in terms of the said draft and that the seal of the Company shall be affixed to the agreement in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

3. That articles 85, 92, 119 and 120 of the Articles of Association of the Company be amended accordingly.

By Order of the Board of Directors
(Sd.) DAMODHER GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE,
Chairman.

Bombay, dated 15-2-45.

(2208)

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONES, BOMBAY DISTRICT

APPLICATIONS mentioning religion, caste and sub-caste are invited for temporary posts of TELEPHONE MISTRIES in the scale of Rs. 45-3-96-100 with dearness allowance in accordance with the rules in force.

Preference will be given to candidates belonging to the minority communities and schedule classes.

Candidates must have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination of a recognised University and must not be below 19 or above 21 years of age on the 1st March, 1945. In regard to candidates belonging to the minority communities and schedule classes, the upper age limit is 24 years.

Applications together with copies of University certificates showing date of birth should reach the undersigned on or before the 28th February, 1945.

A. G. VERE,
General Manager,
Telephones, Bombay District.

Amar Building,
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, 20th February, 1945.

(2204)

THE MYSORE SPG. & MFG. CO., LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 19815 of the above Company standing in the name of Mr. Phirozsha Burjorjee Pavri (decd.) of Bombay has been LOST OR MISLAID. Any claim in respect of the said share should be made to us at the Registered Office of the Company, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice, failing which duplicate of the Share Certificate will be issued.

For The Mysore Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd.,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.

Bombay 22nd Feb. 1945.

(7360)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay invites tenders upto 12 hours on 5-3-1945 for "constructing two 53 feet ashpits and water columns at Kurla Station". The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3 per set being made. These sums will not be refunded.

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NOWROJALLY FAZALBHAI of Bombay Muslim has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fazalbhoy Building, 45-47 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the corner of Nishanpada and first Chinchbunder Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 47 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1478 New No. 7233, Old Survey No. 1443, New Survey No. 3134, Cadastral Survey No. 1623 of Mandvi Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2892 and Street Nos. 114-118 and 115 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Nishanpada Road, on or towards the West by the property formerly belonging to Cooverji Meghji but now belonging to Juvab Laikaka on or towards the North by a public passage and on or towards the South by first Chinchbunder Road.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1945.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

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NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ANANDJI HARIDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 35, Dalal Street, Examiner Press Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground of the Queen's Road Estate of the Government of India together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Queen's Road, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, being Sub Plot No. 3B of the original Plot Nos. 46 and 47 of the said Queen's Road Estate, containing by admeasurement 464.18 Sq. Yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under New Survey No. 8454 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1|1873 of Fort Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'A' Ward No. 3530(3B) and Street No. 1B and which said premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by land belonging to the Head Lessor and known as the Bombay Battalion Head Quarters, on or towards the West by a forty feet Road on or towards the North by Sub-Plot No. 3A of the said Estate and on or towards the South by Sub-Plot No. 2 of the said Estate leased to Mr. Ramnikial Mohanlal Jhaveri.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1945.

HARIDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(2203)

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers, etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay Phone: 33809.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY

Suit No. 1281 of 1945.

The Bombay Durga Punja Committee, by its Vice-President N. K. Sen representing himself and all other members of the Committee .. Plaintiffs.

versus

(1) A. T. Bej, (2) T. Chatterji, (3) S. N. Ganguli . Defendants.

PURSUANT to the provisions of O.1, R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, notice is hereby given that the plaintiffs abovenamed representing himself and all other members of the Bombay Durga Punja Committee has instituted the above suit on the 6th February, 1945, in this Court against the defendants abovenamed praying:—

(a) For a sum of Rs. 898-8-0 being amount had and received by the defendants to the plaintiffs' use from 29th August, 1942, to 26th September, 1942, or the same deposited by the plaintiffs with the defendants for safe custody from 29th August, 1942, to 26th September, 1942.

(b) For costs of the above suit.

And the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for Tuesday, the 13th day of March, 1945, in Court Room No. 5, floor No. II.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1945.

EDWIN T. BAPTISTA,
Registrar.

Mr. G. C. Mehta,
Advocate for Plaintiffs.

(2207)

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHRINIVAS SURAJMAL has contracted to sell to our client free from all encumbrances and claims the undermentioned property:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

ALL that piece of Pension and Tax Land (Cess redeemed) with the buildings thereon situate at KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY, containing by admeasurement 1176 Sq. Yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 702, New Nos. 3198, A|3198, B.3198 and 3199, 3201, Old Survey No. 218, New Survey No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 9A, Cadas-

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tral Survey No. 795 of Bhuleshwar Division, Municipal C Ward No. 1876 to 1878, Street Nos. 336 to 340 and C Ward Nos. 1879 to 1882, Street No. 336A and bounded as follows:—on the East by Kalbadevi Road, on the West partly by Swadeshi Market and partly by Cavell Street, on the North by Swadeshi Market and on the South by the property of Premji Jivanji.

All persons having any claim whatsoever in or upon the said property are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1945.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(2214)

AUCTION SALES

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE IN BOMBAY

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FURNISHED BUNGALOW KNOWN AS "NOOR VILLA" AT MATHERAN, VICTORIA ROAD, NEAR RAILWAY LINES.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shah & Co., Attorneys for Khan Saheb Haji Haiderally Haji Bachually & others, the Trustees of the Will of Khan Bahadur Haji Bachually, Messrs. Bennett & Co. will on Thursday, the 8th March, 1945, at 4-30 p.m. (N.S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Auctioneers' rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—

All that piece of land together with the bungalow, outhouses and furniture situate at Matheran, admeasuring about 15 gunthas, on Plot No. 185 and bounded on the North by the Government waste land, on the South by the Development Scheme No. 14, Compound No. 1, on the East by the Government waste land and on the West by the boundary of Matheran Steam Railway.

The property is on view.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shah & Co., Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

WANTED

LADIES and GENTS desirous to increase their height and weight and to look 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age and to get lovely improvement in features and charms like past young days when the skin was smooth and fresh. Write for FREE Booklet and live for 100 years young, fit, strong and healthy with Roses on the face. Write address in BLOCK LETTERS.

THE WHITEWAY CHEMICAL WORKS,
P.O. Box No. 320. Lahore

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